







SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY  
BULLETIN 84

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# VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY

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UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON





## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,  
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,  
*Washington, D. C., September 16, 1924.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER FEWKES,  
*Chief.*

Dr. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,  
*Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.*



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# VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By JOHN P. HARRINGTON

## INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the Kæguæ, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky<sup>1</sup> and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a *sprachgefühl* as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

## PHONETICS

### § 1. GENERAL REMARKS

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha *bɔ* or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unnasalized and nasalized, the voiceless clusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of *w* (see §10) and of *v*.

### §§ 2-9. VOWELS

#### § 2. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Kiowa has two *a*-sounds: *α* as in Eng. *water*, and *h* as in Eng. *land*, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. *basane* (*bazan*), *sheepskin*, are heard. In loanwords, Eng. *α* is Kio. *α*; Eng. *h* is Kio. *h*; thus 'αdlαmoubihdl, *automobile*; k'hp, *cap*. In Tewa the sound of *α* occurs, as in Engl. *father*, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between *α* and *h*.

*ou*, *ei* are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. *soul*, *eight*, and can also be written *ow*, *ey*. When *ou*, *ei* occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to *o*, *e*, but the final *w* or *y* is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. *kue'y*, *wolf*, written *kue'*; 'ouseifɰ'ehyoudl, *to kill by choking*, for 'ouseifɰ'ɛ-houdl. Kio. *ou*, *ei* regularly represent Eng. *ou*, *ei* in loanwords. Kio. *ou*, *ei* are probably also the regular representatives of Eng. *u*, *i*, although some examples show Kio. *iɰ* for Eng. *i*. Thus t'oubeitsei, *two bits*; tseidlei, *chile* (but 'αdlαmoubihdl, *automobile*, as given above).

*u*, *i* occur only as first element of the diphthongs *uα*, *ue*, *iɰ*. The second element of the diphthongs *uα*, *iɰ* is frequently elided; thus *gu(α)dl*, *to be red*; *ki(æ)dl*, *to dwell*. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong *iɰ* in word *auslaut* before 'h-; thus hɰ'gi(h) 'h-tɰ'dei', they must be staying somewhere;

bougi(h) 'h-doungyhe, I smelled something rotten. ʏ, apparently without a following diphthong element, occurs in 'qm-hyʏ'm-dei, right (dexter), but the form is probably contracted from \*'qm-hyʏ(ə)'m-dei (see p. 25). It should be noticed that while 'ih begins a few words, 'ua or 'ue has not been found as an initial syllable.

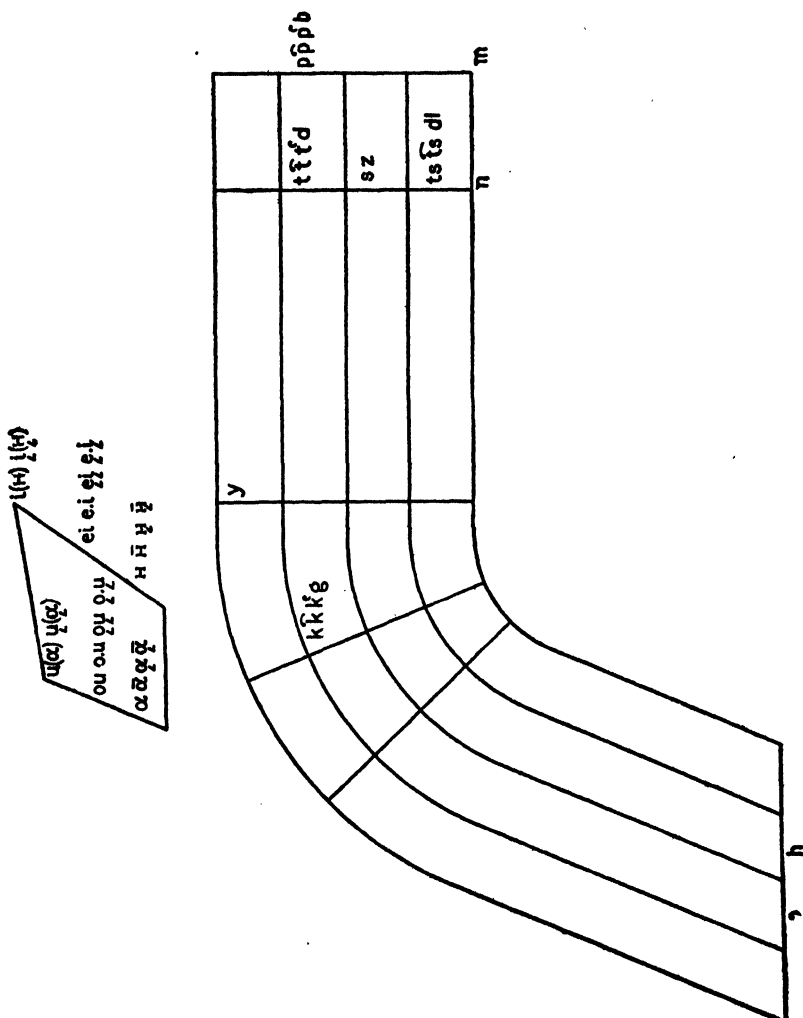


FIG. 1.—The Kiowa phonemes

The true diphthongs, as they may be termed to distinguish them from the diphthongized vowels ou, ei, have been listed as follows. Glottalized forms, with the glottal clusive falling between the two elements, have been included in the list. Examples have been found only for part of the possibly occurring diphthongs.



- (1)  $\alpha$ e: k'æ, skin.  
 $\alpha$ 'e: tæ'tæ'e, my father.  
 $\alpha$ ę: 'æ'pæę, otter.  
 $\alpha$ 'ę:
- (2) oue: poue, prohibitive particle.  
ou'e: tou'e, room.  
ouę: bouę, transparent.  
ou'ę:
- (3) uα: hαn 'ęi-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.  
u'α: hαn 'ęi-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.  
uę: u'ę:
- (4) ue: k'uep'ę, wagon.  
u'e: uę: -hųęę, tpl. form of -hįę, real.  
u'ę: toubyu'e, camp-circle.
- (5) he: ęynthekin, chief.  
h'e: 'æ'zn'e, udder.  
ęę: ęęę, to be white.  
ę'ę: 'ouseięę'ęhyoudl, to kill by choking.
- (6) iн: kingyn, to throw.  
i'н: k'i'нbα', to move off, fly away.  
iң: 'α'pįң, fish.  
i'ң: hį'ңgyн, he died.

The loanword form t'hαn-gyn, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

Glide <sup>w</sup>, <sup>y</sup> are developed in the diphthongs uα, iн respectively; e. g. gu(<sup>w</sup>)adl, to be red; ki(<sup>y</sup>)ndl, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian pri <sup>y</sup>étix, near these, for pri étix. In the glottalized forms of uα, iн the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. ęyңhi'(<sup>y</sup>)ң, man.

For iн equal to yн in syllable inlaut see § 10.

### § 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α, н, largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. pң'gα, one. Short glottalized open final α, н sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. tou-yα' 'h-tshн, tou-yα' 'h-tshн, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. tæ'dei heįgyн dα'męi' gα sxt hн:'oue kingyn tshнheidl I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhj̥.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gy̥h-bo.u-bq̣nm̩, I see him all the time.

#### § 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) α', η', in narrow transcription α'<sup>α</sup>, η'<sup>η</sup>, have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus bɔ'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.); kɔ' gy̥h-p̃h'deidα', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'h-ṭh'dl, break it in two (the string)!; ky̥h'dlei, to call, summon; k'α'm, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o''<sup>u</sup>, e''<sup>i</sup>, or o''<sup>w</sup>, e''<sup>y</sup>. Thus dou', to hold, have; houdld̃h gy̥h̃t-dou'dα', I am going to put on my coat; dq̣u'm, down; tq̣uñeɪ', he said; z̃hedei b̃f-peɪ'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as t̃α't̃α'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -h̃i'̃h̃, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -h̃ĩh̃.

For ' derived from syllabically final t̃, p̃ after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

#### § 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -R̃h̃, man, but independent k̃y̥h̃-h̃i'̃h̃, man, for k̃y̥h̃-h̃i'̃h̃; d̃ɔ'-m̩, was not, for d̃α'-m̩.

#### § 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou — uα, ei — ih. Thus goup, to hit — guαα, fut.; heɪ'm, to die — h̃i'̃h̃heidl, inferential.

#### § 7. VOWEL SANDHI

##### (1) ELISION OF VOWELS

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of ih in word auslaut before 'h-

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. h̄ȳh' m-hou'ḡ'zqunheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for h̄ȳh' 'ḡim-hou'ḡ'zqunheidl.

## (2) ASSIMILATION AND ELISION OF VOWELS

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of gα and nq, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following heigα, then. Thus p̄h' ḡpp'hdl houdlheidl geigα p̄j̄nheidl, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for gα heigα; 'h̄-houdldα' gei heigα m-t'q̄p'ḡḡ, if you kill him, they'll get you, for gα heigα; neigα, and then, frequent for nq heigα; sat ts̄n̄ n̄j̄ 'ḡim-tsou 'ḡim-k'uct, he came here just now and went out this way, for nq 'ḡim-tsou.

## § 8. VOWEL INSERTION BETWEEN HETERO-ORGANIC NASALS

A short vowel was heard inserted between n and m in bq̄n(α)m̄q, curs. of bq̄, to see; b̄n̄(h)m̄ḡ, curs. of b̄h, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

## § 9. PITCH ACCENT

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

## §§10-16. CONSONANTS

### §10. SEMIVOWELS

Except as second element of the diphthong ou and as a glide in the diphthongs uα and ue, w does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ' , h of a following syllable to precede the second element of ou was not noted. Glide w is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong u'(")α (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong ei and as a glide in the diphthong īh, y is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. y is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of s in the affricative ts, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration of clusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial y and y-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ' , h of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong ei (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide ʸ is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong i'ʸ)α (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglottalized to simplify the list.

## (1) y-

yα: yαmgα, to tremble.

yu: yūh, interj. of fright.

yH: yġ- (varying with yġ-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl.  
inan. coll. — for me.

yHe: yHebH, to go to play.

yHn: yHn, two.

## (2) 'y-

'you: 'e'yougua'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ougua'ei.

'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.

'yH: k'i'(r)ġ, to blossom.

## (3) hy-

hyα: k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'.

hyou: kŷġhyoup, tpl. men.

hyu: 'αmhyu'mdei, right (dexter).

hyue: tējhŷu'e, sinew.

hyH: hyH, interj. used in calling to a person.

hyei: 'ēi-tα'tα'ehŷei'm, my father died, for 'ēi-tα'tα'e-hei'm.

hyHn: 'ēim-t'hŷi'nda', I am going to accompany you, for  
'ēim-t'He-hi'nda'.

## (4) ky-

kyH: kyHboudlin, sheep.

kyHe: kyHedα, enemy.

kyue: kyŷe, tpl. long ones.

## (5) ky-

kyou: kyoup, koup, knob, mountain.

kyH, kHn: -kyH, man.

## (6) k'y-

k'yue: k'yŷu'e, shield.

k'yH, k'Hn: k'yHndl-dα, to be wet.

## (7) gy-

gyH, gHn: gyH-, giH-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I — him.

## (8) sy-

syα: syαndei, a little.

syH, siH: syġn, to be small.

## (9) ny-

nyH, niH: niHnyH, two by two.

## (10) py-

pyH, piH: 'α'-pyġ'dα, tpl. fishes.

## (11) by-

byue: toubŷu'e, camp-circle.

yih varies with yh in the pronunciation of yih-, yh-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. yih also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the h of the ih diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(h)-kə'douk'ih, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus kyoup, koup, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k', g the vowel h appears only as yh practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with ih; e. g. -kyh, -kih, man. So apparently also after n, for h appears after n in the recorded material only in the loan-word Nəbñhou-kih, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have yh, ih. But after syllabically initial s simple h occurs as well as yh varying with ih; e. g. shdl, to be hot, beside syhñ, syhñ, small. The long correspondent of this yh or ih is yh'; e. g. syh'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of yh, ih has been written i'h.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

#### §11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ', regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial', e. g. sɔ-'e, to be swift [sɔ-=Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei, formative element with initial'], but sɔ-e, to seat [sɔ- as in Tewa só-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred over. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'kɔt-ɛ̃h, pole mattress, not \*'ou'kaɛh; toudl-ɛ̃ɔ, to be savory; 'éi-tɔt'he nɔ 'ɛ̃kadl ɛ̃ndl gyh-t'ɔt'he, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ', e. g. the second syllable of 'ndl-ɛ̃ɔ'-gɔ, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ', e. g. -ɔ' in gɔm-ɔ', in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k̄, t̄, ts̄, p̄, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative.

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kōu, dog; tīŋ, top; tsai-li, inside; Pēi-tcīŋ, Peking.

Ʒ, ʔ, ʔs, ʔp, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized ʔs the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, k', t', p' are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin k'ūn, to see; t'óu, head; p'ò, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. k'ámeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling k', etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'áthh'á, to cry, wail, i. e. 'áth-h'á'á.<sup>2</sup>

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h ('), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccal clusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unprominent, e. g. the p in kōup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, Ʒ, k', g, t, ʔ, t', d, s, z, ts, ʔs, n, p, ʔp, b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written ʔ, ʔ. Thus in kŋh'p'tá, old man, the lips do not close for the ʔ. ʔ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

<sup>2</sup> The same reason that led to the distinguishment of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for \*tou-t-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

'αdl-, head-hair, head: 'α'-kα'gα't, scalp, written 'αt-kα'gα't.

bāt-, verbal pronoun: tsou bāt-bq̄, you saw the tpl. stones, written tsou bāt-bq̄.

goup, plant: gou-t'q̄ubα, stem, written goup-t'q̄ubα.

t̄α'-ihyη'm̄, a bird sp., written t̄α'-ihyηtm̄.

gyāt-, verbal pronoun: h̄α', gyh̄-'q̄upeidldou' d̄ei-'α'd̄α'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gyāt-'q̄upeidldou'.

(b) Between words:

tsht, door: tsht' b̄ei-'α'm, close the door! written tsht' b̄ei-'α'm.

heit, hortatory particle; bāt-, verbal pronoun: hei' b̄h-'αe'yα'm, you fix it up again! written heit bāt-'αe'yα'm, heit bāt-'αe-'α'm.

k'ougyη, body: k'ougyη' n̄ej̄n-bq̄, I saw his body, written k'oukyη n̄ej̄n-bq̄.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

p'α-'ht-bh, temple (anat.):=p'α-'h'.

t'ht-gyη, several severed: t'h', to sever several.

## § 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of k', t' (§ 16).

h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. yūh, interj. of fright.

z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

## § 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. ŋ does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as niηnyη, two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus m̄α'dα, hand, dpl. m̄αn, hands; 'ht̄αe'ȳα'βα, carpenter's plane, from \*'h'̄t̄αe-'α'm-βα.

## § 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, t̄s, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.

## § 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'èi'mḡ, come here! for 'èim-'ḡ; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'youguα'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'ei; 'ḡ-αdl-k'æ'yqu, I am crazy, for 'ḡ-αdlk'æ-'qu (i. e. 'ḡ-αdlk'æi-'qu). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(\*)α, i'(y)ḡ jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'; tsnehynp, one who asks many questions, for tsne-hnp; 'éi-tḡ'tḡ'e-hyei'm, my father died, for 'éi-tḡ'tḡ'e-hei'm; 'ousei-tḡ'ehyei'm, to die from choking, for 'ousei-tḡ'e-hei'm; 'ousei-tḡ'ehyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-tḡ'e-houdl.

## § 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

## (a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:

k ---- g: kuαt, to be painted, painted thing ---- guαt, to paint.

t ---- d: tquḡ-tou'-kiḡ, bugle man ---- dou', to hold.

p ---- b: pqu-kḡ, inspector, lit. seeing-man ---- bq, to see.

## (b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:

t ---- dl: guαt, to paint ---- guαdl, red.

## (c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:

ts ---- z: bout-k'ue-tsquḡ, fish spear, lit. belly-puller ---- k'ue-zquḡ, to pull out.

## (d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):

k ---- ' : kou-dl, neck ---- 'ou-sei, throat.

t ---- ' : tḡn, to be mean ---- 'ḡ-dei, mean.

p ---- ' : pḡ, river ---- 'ḡ-piḡ, fish.

k' ---- h: k'ḡ-bḡ, to go to get ---- hḡ'gin, to get.

t' ---- h: t'ḡ-bei, carrier off ---- hḡ'ba, to carry off.



KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The following abbreviations have been used:

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject — third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun, (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

## CLASSES OF NOUNS

An. I (animate major, e. g. <i>kyāhi'</i> 人, man; <i>kyāhyoup</i> , tpl.).	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—him —, he	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	dēi-, I—them tpl. 'ā-, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. <i>tsej</i> , horse; <i>tsejga</i> , tpl.).	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—him —, he	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	dēi-, I—them tpl. 'ēi-, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. <i>tou</i> , house, spl.).	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—it —, it	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. I* (inanimate direct with collective triplural, e. g. <i>tsou</i> , stone, spl.).	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—it —, it	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	<i>gyāt</i> -, I—them tpl. { <i>gyā-</i> }, they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. <i>koup</i> , mountain, spl.).	dēi-, I— 'ēi-, it	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. II* (inanimate reversed with collective triplural, e. g. <i>zeibā't</i> , arrow; <i>zeibā</i> , dpl.).	dēi-, I— 'ēi-, it	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	<i>gyāt</i> -, I—them tpl. { <i>gyā-</i> }, they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. <i>tūn</i> , gap, spl.).	<i>gyāt</i> -, I— { <i>gyā-</i> }, it	{ <i>gyāt</i> -, I—them d. { <i>nēin-</i> }, they d.	<i>gyāt</i> -, I—them tpl. { <i>gyā-</i> }, they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

## VOCABULARY

## a

'α ('α'gu'α, punct. neg.; 'α'guα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; 'α', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'é, game]. Cp. 'α'-hnp, 'α'-kin, gambler; 'α'-hi'η, to be a good gambler; tou-'α, to play the handgame; etc. — dèi-'α'guα, I am gambling. k'indeidl dèi-'α'guα, I gambled yesterday. hcn 'ηn dèi-'α'gu'α (or kαdl instead of 'ηn), I never gamble. poue (kαdl) bèi-'α'dα', do not gamble! dèi-'α'houdα', I am going to go over to play. bèi-'α', gamble! poue bàt-'α'η.edα', do not go over to gamble! hα m-'α'bηnmη, are you going over to gamble? hα k'indeidl bèi-'α'guα, did you gamble yesterday? hα'neì, hcn 'eì-'(α')t'eìn-dα'mq', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). hα, gyàntdèi-'α'-dα'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). béi-'α'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! hcn k'indeidl dèi-'α'gu'α, I did not gamble yesterday. nq dèi-bou-'α'guα, I gamble all the time. 'eidei m-'α'guα, he gambled.

'α-, dem. stem in 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there, 'α'-gα, there, 'α'-bηhα', there, 'α'-dei, that one, there, 'α'-bei, past [cp. 'α-p-, dem. stem]. -α', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -hα', at]. — koup-mq'tsht-α', at the peak of the mountain. p'ih-mq'tsht-α' 'η-bη'fα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. gqum-α' yq-k'oup, (the small of) my back aches. dα'm-α', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'αpk'α'n-α', at the end (or edge) of. foudq'm-α' 'η-tshn, I came from the north.

'α-'α'-dα ('α'α'deip, curs.; 'α'α'dα'fα', fut.), to be unable [cp. \*'α'dα, to think; mα-'α'dα'mq', to be unable to do]. Cp. pα'-t'q'mq', to be unable. — yqm-'α'α'deip, I can not do it. yqm-'α'α'dα, I was unable. k'yq'hijqα 'ηdl yqm-'α'α'dα'fα', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'α-dl-, 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair, in 'αdl-t'eì'm, head; 'α'-dα (for \*'α-t-dα, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa pō-η, head]. — 'αdl-t'he, on the head.

'αdlαmoubi(η)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tseìheì-kα'dηdl and tseìheì-k'uep'η, both meaning horseless wagon.

'αdl-dα'-guαn, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance].

dèi-'αdl-dα'-guαnmq, I am dancing the scalp dance.

'αdl-dα'-kuαn-gyh (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

'αdl-guαdl (an. II; 'αdl-guαt-dα, tpl.; 'αdl-guαdl- in comp.), woodpecker sp.; said to be another name for mα'-fα-ku'α, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. кyне-'αdl-guαdl, bird sp.; 'h̄p̄p̄k̄ȳe, woodpecker sp.

'αdl-h̄α'b̄h'-k̄īh (an. I) man who uses 'αdl-h̄α'b̄h style of hairdressing; see 'α'dα.

'αdl-h̄α', prepound form of 'αdl-h̄α'-gȳh, money.

'αdlh̄α'-b̄j̄h̄mk̄'αe (inan. II\*) purse [money bag].

'αdl-h̄α'-gȳh (app. inan. II\*; a s. \*'αdl-h̄α'-ḡα't was not recorded; 'αdl-h̄α'- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. h̄α'ḡα't, piece of metal. — p̄h̄'k̄α 'αdlh̄α'gȳh, one dollar (not \* p̄h̄'k̄α 'αdlh̄α'-ḡα't). 'αdlh̄α'-h̄ēj̄ 'h̄-dα, I have no money. 'ē̄j̄-'αe 'αdlh̄α'kȳh, I have lots of money. k̄αdl 'ē̄j̄-'α' 'αdlh̄α'gȳh, give me some money!

'αdl-h̄α'-t'q̄un (inan. III) mine [money pit: t'q̄un, pit, fr. t'q̄u, to dig].

'αdl-h̄α-e-mēj̄ (an. II; 'αdl-h̄α-e-mou-p, tpl.), mosquito ['αdl-, app. head; w.-h̄α-e-mēj̄, cp. possibly 'ē̄j̄m-h̄α'mēj̄, ant].

'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue-k̄īh (an. I; 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue-ga, tpl.; 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue- in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: k̄α', to cut; -t'oue-e-, unexplained; -k̄īh].

'αdl-k'αe, crazy, foolish ['αdl-, head; -k'αe, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. t'q̄u-'αdlk'αe, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.

'αdlk'αe-dα, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [dα, to be].— 'ē̄j̄m-'αdlk'αe-dα, you are crazy. 'αdlk'αe-dα, he is crazy. poue 'αp̄ḡα gȳh-'αdlk'αe-dα'dei-'ē̄j̄'m d̄α-p̄h̄'h̄īndα', lead us not into evil!

'αdlk'αe-'q̄mḡȳh ('αdlk'αe-'q̄md̄eiheidl, infer.), to go crazy. — 'αdlk'αe-'q̄mḡȳh, he went crazy. 'αdlk'αe-'q̄md̄eiheidl, they say he went crazy.

'αdlk'αe-'q̄'mēj̄, to make crazy, to do wrong.—t̄oubeiguα poue 'ē̄j̄ha h̄q̄nd̄ei h̄α-'αdlk'αe-'q̄md̄α', from now on do not ye tpl. do anything wrong!

'αdlk'αe-ḡȳh (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—n̄q̄ 'αdlk'αeḡȳh, my sins. n̄q̄-'αdlk'αeḡȳh-'αe, I have many sins. 'αdlk'αeḡȳh gȳh̄t-b̄q̄u, I saw a crazy act.

'αdlk'αe-k̄īh (an. I; 'αdlk'αe-guα, tpl.), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. — 'αdlk'αe-k̄īh 'h̄-dα, I am a sinner.

'αdl-k'αe-k̄ī(h)-h̄h̄' (with second mg. an. II; 'αdl-k'αe-k̄ī(h)-h̄h̄'-b̄α, 'αdl-k'αe-k̄ī(h)-h̄h̄'-ḡα, tpl.) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['αdl-, head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. 'h̄t̄αh̄α'e, warbonnet; 'αdl̄t'q̄u-'αdlk'αe-k̄ī(h)-h̄h̄'-k̄īh, Ponca man; 'αdl̄t'q̄u-(k'αe)k̄ī(h)-h̄h̄'-k̄īh, Flathead man.

'ædlk'æ-'qu, to be crazy, be an outlaw [-'qu, intensive]. —

'h-ædlk'æ-'qu, I am crazy.

'ædlk'æ-touhæ' (inan. III) crazy bluff, plcn. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.

'ædlk'oup-'ei-gæ (inan. II\*; 'ædlk'oup-'ei, dpl.; 'ædlk'oup-'ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; 'ædl-, head; k'oup, to ache; 'eigæ, fruit; cp. 'ædl't'qu-k'oup, headache].

'ædlk'oup-'ei-p'eip (inan. II\*), gooseberry bush.

'ædl-ḡæ'æ, yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: -ḡæ'æ, washer, fr. ḡæ'æ-e, to wash].

'ædl-ḡæ'æ-mḡ (an. I), washwoman, = ḡæ'æ-mḡ [explained as soap woman].

'ædl-ḡæ'-dæ (inan. II; 'ædl-ḡæn, dpl.) braid of hair [fr. \*ḡæ . . . , to braid].

'ædl-p'eip-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eipdei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].

'ædl-squm (an. II; 'ædl-sqū-gæ, tpl.), hair brush, comb [cp. 'ædl-squm, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. hḡ-'ædlsqum, metal comb; t'qu-'ædlsqum, bone comb.

\*'ædl-squm ('ædl-squdæ', fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [\*sqū-m, to brush]. — déi-'ædlsqudæ', I am going to brush my hair.

'ædl-t'h', to cut the hair [t'h', to cut several].—gæ-'ædl-t'h'dæ', I am going to cut your hair.

'ædl-t'ej'm (app. inan. II\*; 'ædl-t'qu, dpl.; 'ædl-t'qu- in comp.), head [head bone: t'ej'm, bone]. — nḡ 'ædl-t'ej'm, my head. 'ædl-t'ej'm nḡ-goup, he hit my head, = nḡ 'ædl't'ejm 'ej-goup. 'ædl-t'qugyḡ 'ej-goup, he hit me on the head. 'ædl-t'ej'm gæ-guædæ', I am going to hit you on the head.

'ædl't'ej'm 'Eit-k'uekḡndei Pæ', plcn., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 ['ædl't'ej'm, head; 'eit-, they tpl. an. maj. — it inan. II\*; k'ue-kḡ'n, to bring dragging; -dei; ḡæ', creek].

'ædl't'ej'm-'ædlk'æki(h) hḡ'-kiḡ (an. I; 'ædl't'ej'm-'ædlk'æki(h) hḡ'-gæ (an. I; 'ædl't'ej'm-'ædlk'æki(h)hḡ'-gæ, tpl.; 'ædl't'ej'm-'ædlk'æki(h)hḡ'- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.

Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]

'ædl't'qu-'eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.

'ædl't'qu-(k'æ)ki(h)hḡ'-kiḡ (inan. I), Flathead man ['ædl't'qu-, head; (k'æ)ki(h)hḡ'- as in 'ædlk'æki(h)hḡ', crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean "compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]

'ædl't'qu-k'oup, headache [k'oup, to ache; cp. 'ædl-k'oup-'eigæ, headache fruit]. — 'ædl't'qu-k'oup, headache. But 'ædl't'ej'm mḡ-k'oup, I have a headache.

'α-e, to be many. Cp. kq̄n, to be many. — k̄ighyoup 'h-'æ, many men. h̄h'oudei t̄sou, how many stones? t̄sou gȳnt-'æ, many stones (ans.), =gȳnt-'æ t̄sou.

\*'α-e, adverbial stem implied in 'αhy-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', there.

'α-e, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'α'-bα', repeatedly; -ei]. — 'æ-t̄s̄h̄n heigα, he came back again already. heit̄ b̄h̄t-'æ-yq̄m, you fix it up again, do it again! gȳn'æ-goup, I hit him again. 'ëim-'æ-guαdα, I will hit you again. 'æ-t̄q̄e, he said again. heit̄ b̄h̄t-'æ-yq̄m, n̄q̄ d̄h̄ h̄q̄n 'ëim-t'̄h̄ouguαdα n̄q̄, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. gȳnt-k'uat̄ gα gȳh-'æ-t̄sei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. h̄q̄n 'æ-t̄s̄h̄n̄q̄, he never came back again.

'α-gα-kou, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].

'α-hα', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αhy-α', there, αp-hα', there. — 'αhα' 'h̄-t̄s̄h̄n, I arrived there, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'h̄-t̄s̄h̄n. But 'α'deihα' 'h̄-t̄s̄h̄n, I have come from there. 'αhα' 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄, I am going to go there, = 'αphα 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄. 'αhα' t̄seidl, he is there inside. 'αhα' 'h̄-t̄α, I was in there.

'αh̄α'-dei (αh̄α'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αh̄α', there; -dei].

'α-h̄ī, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -h̄ī, real]. Cp. 'αh̄ībα, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. — gȳh-'αh̄ī, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).

'α-h̄ī-bα (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-h̄ī-dα; 'α-h̄ī, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as "the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa h̄y, cedar].

'αhy-α' adv., there ['æ-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'αhyα' and 'ouhyα' are probably to be analyzed as from \*'æ-hα' and \*'oue-hα' respectively]. Cp. 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', and esp. 'ouhy-α', 'ouehyα', all meaning there. — 'αhyα' 'h̄-t̄α, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'h̄-t̄s̄h̄n. gȳh-p'̄p'ougoup n̄q̄ 'αhyα' sat 'ëim-'αth̄dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. h̄h̄gȳn 'ëigα déi-t̄seidα, where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'αhyα' h̄n̄egyn̄h̄ei b̄ei-t̄sei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! k'̄ȳp'̄h̄īgα 'αhyα' 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'αhyα' 'ëim-t̄seita, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! k̄ȳp'̄h̄ī gȳh-peipeidldou' gα 'αhyα'-dou d̄ei-'q̄'zq̄n, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.

'αhyα'-dei ('αhyα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhyα', there; -dei]. — 'αhyα'-dei dα, that is the one. 'αhyα'gα, they are the ones. n̄q̄ 'αhyα'-dei pe.idou m-t̄q̄'h̄ou'q̄'zq̄nheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'αhyα'gα h̄aȳn' m-h̄ou'q̄'zq̄nheidl, they moved off somewhere.

'α-κᾱ-pᾱ'-dα, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; dα]. —

k'ougyuḥp 'h-guαdl-'ακᾱpᾱ'-dα, my body has little red spots on it.

'α-p-, dem. stem in 'αp-hα', there, 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; etc. ['α-, dem. stem; -p-].

'αp-hα', adv., there ['α-p-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one; 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there. — 'αphα' 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going there, = 'αhα' 'h-bḥnmḥ. sat tsḥn neḥ 'αphα' 'ḗim-k'uat, he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'ḗihα' nḡ 'ḗigα 'ḗi-dᾱ'gα 'αphα' 'ḗi-tqumk'i'ḥ-tseḥ 'ḥn 'ḗit-k'ḡmḡ 'U'zhḡḡ'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended because of the udder.

'αphα'-dei ('αphα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there [αphα?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one.

'αp-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'αp-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['αp-, dem. stem; -gα].

'αp-k'αn-, referring to end, in -'αp-k'αn-bḥ, at the end of; 'αp-k'αn-heḥ, without end; -'αp-k'αn-gyḥ, at the end of; 'αp-k'ḡn-α', at the end of [app. 'α-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'ḡn-, as in mḡn-k'ḡn-hᾱ'-gyḥ, to have a handful, hardened form of -hḡ-n, to finish intr.].

-'αpk'αn-bḥ, at the end of. — dḡm-'αpk'αnbḥ, at the end of the world.

'αpk'αn-heḥ, without end, forever.

-'αpk'αn-gyḥ, at the end of. — 'oue hu'ḡn-'αpk'ḡngyḥ kiḥdl, he lives at the end of the road.

'αpk'ḡn-α', at the end of [-α', at]. — kḡnḡtsαp'ouyih 'αpk'ḡn-α' (or 'oufᾱ'y-α' instead of last word) 'ḡ'gyḥ, the fly is (lit. is sitting) on the edge of the table.

'αp-dei ('αp-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αp-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'αphα'-dei, that one. — poue 'αpgα gyḥ-'αdlk'ᾱe-dᾱ'-dei-'ḗi'm dᾱ-pᾱ'hḡdα', lead us not into temptation!

'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair; see 'αdl-.

'α-t-, prepound form of 'αt-dα, to cry, weep.

-'α-t, in pei-sḥdl-'αt, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; deḥn-αt-ḡt'ḡ'neḥ, mussel.

'αα, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tαα.

'αt-hᾱ'dα', ('αthᾱ'dα' punct. neg.; 'αthᾱ'doup, curs.; 'αthᾱ'deida', fut.; 'αthᾱ'dᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; 'αthᾱ'dei, imp.), to cry ['α-t-, to cry, weep; hᾱ'dα, to shout, cry]. — miḥn dḗi-'αthᾱ'doup, I feel like crying. poue bei-'αthᾱ'deida', don't cry! heit bei-'αthᾱ'dei, let us cry. poue bei-'αthᾱ'deida, let us not cry.

\*'αt-Ḳᾱ', to scalp, implied in 'αt-Ḳᾱ'-gᾱ't, scalp.

'αt-Ḳᾱ'-gᾱ't (inan. II; 'αt-Ḳᾱ'-gyḥ, dpl.), scalp [app. 'αt-, hair; Ḳᾱ', to cut]. — nḡ 'αtḲᾱ'gᾱ't, my war-scalp.



'αt-p'oudl-t'adliη (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily [αt-, to cry; -p'oudl-, intensive; t'adliη, boy].

'αt-dα ('α'dliη, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. tou-'αtdα, to be in mourning for a relative. — 'α'dliη, he is weeping. heigα 'h-bou-'α'dliη, I cry all the time.

'αt-t'ht-dα (inan. II; 'αt-t'ht, dpl.), scalp [αt-, hair; t'ht- as in t'ht-gyη, several are cut].

'α-īq-e, ('α-īq-e-mq, tpl.), smooth, sleek, in t'qun-'αīqē, opossum, lit. smooth tail; tsoudl-'atqē, devil, lit. smooth wings; sē'nei-'αīqē, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [-'α-, unexplained; īq-e, smooth].

'α-t'q'-n ('αt'q'nq', punct. neg.; 'αt'qnmq, curs.; 'αt'qndα', fut.; 'αt'q'nq'dα', fut. neg.; 'αt'q'n, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) [α-, unexplained; w. -t'q'-n cp. possibly t'h', to cut down several]. Cp. sht-'αt'q'n, (snow) melts. — minη gyh-'αt'qnmq, I am going to cut the trees down. 'h' gyh-'αt'q'n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).

'α-t'h, salty [unexplained]. — t'qu-αt'h, salty water. Cp. 'αt'h-īhemq, grain of salt.

'αt'hīhē-'q'mēi, to salt. — hα 'h-'αt'hīhē-'q'mēi, did you salt it? 'h-'αt'hīhē-'qm, salt it!

'αt'h-īhē-mq (inan. II\*; 'αt'h-īhē, dpl.; 'αt'h-īhē- in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt [αt'h, salty; īhē, to be white].

'αt'hīhē-qu, to be very salty. — 'αt'hīhē-qu, it is too salty.

# α

'α', app. prepositional form of pα', river, water, referring to water in 'α'-gα, well; 'α'-pα-q, otter; 'α'-pα'-gα, tule plant; 'α'-pih, fish (app. water fish, assuming that -pih may be related to Tewa pā, fish, as p'ih, fire, is to Tewa fa, fire); 'α'-sei, little creek; 'α'-dα, island [cp. pα', river; Tewa pō, 'ō-, 'ō-, water].

'α', prepositional form of kα'-gyη, skin, in 'α'-yh-t, to skin; 'α'-yh-e-ba, buckskin thong; 'α'-yh'-bα, pendule of fringe. Cp. also -kq in t'h'-kq, eyelid, app. a dim. of kα'- [Tewa 'd, buckskin, cloth, 'q-η, tegument, covering].

'α', verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in 'α'-q, to lend; 'α'-k'oup, to be dizzy; \*'α'-koup, to store away; \*'α'-kuadl, to be stored away; 'α'-kuat-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'-sα, to store away; 'α'-īα, to stay a while.

'α'-q, to lend [α', verb prefix, temporarily; q, to give].—kadl 'αdlh'gyη gyh-'α'q'dα, I am going to lend you some money.

\*'α'-he, to go over to gamble [he, to run, go]. — poue bāt-'α'-hedα, don't go over to gamble!

'α'-bα, adv., repeatedly [cp. α-e-, again]. Cp. 'adlt'h-'α'mēi, to repeat. — 'α'bα, gyh-'q'mēi, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

'α'-bη-ħα', adv., there, right there 'α-, dem. stem; -bη-ħα', postp., at]. — gyh-tsei 'α'bηħα', I put it right there.

'α'-bei, adv., past; there [app. 'α-, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gyh, in front of]. — 'α'bei 'η, he is passing by. 'α'bei k'uep'η 'ηn-houpqu-η, we heard the wagon passing. 'α'bei, there, up there.

'α'-biη (an II; 'α'-biη-γα, tpl.; 'α'-biη- in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) ['α-, unexplained, -biη as in sα'-biη, quiver; cp. biη-m-k'α-e, bag]. Cp. sei-tηe, tripe.

'α'-dα (inan. III), island [possibly 'α-, water; -dα, unexplained]. — gyh-'α'dα-dα, there is an island.

'α'-dα (inan. IIb; 'α-dl, dpl.; 'α-dl-, 'α-t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the tpl. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy-α'-dα, mane, and in one sentence given below. 'α-dl-, 'α-t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. 'αdl-t'ei'm, head, lit. head bone. — 'α'dα dei-bqu, I saw one hair. 'αdl dei-bqu, I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). nα 'αdl, my hair. nα 'αdl-dqu'm, in my hair. 'αdl-gyh dei-βα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair. Also 'αdl-dqu'm dei-βα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-'αdlsqudα', I am going to brush my hair, = 'α'dα dei-squdα'. 'αdl-ħα'-bη, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. 'αdl-ħα'bη'-kin, man who uses this style of hairdressing.

\*'α'-dα ('α'deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; 'α-n- in 'αn-tou-t'η', to forgive; Tewa 'α-η-, referring to thinking]. — yη-guα bη-'α'deip, I think I am smart (bη-, app. a pronoun, is not clear).

'α'dα'-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. 'α'dα, island; -dei].

'α'-dei ('α'-γα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there ['α-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'α'dei 'η, he is coming right there.

'α'dei-ħα', adv., there ['α'dei, there; -ħα', postp., at]. — 'α'dei-ħα' 'η-tσηn, I have come from there.

'α'dei-ħα'-tsou, adv., there ['α'dei, there; -ħα'-tsou, at]. — p'ih-yα' 'η-tα'γα 'α'dei-ħα'tsou 'η-tσηn, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.

'α'-dou (inan. I\*), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'η-dl-, -'η-t-, round; dou, unexplained].

'α'-γα (inan. I; 'α'-γα- in comp.) well [possibly 'α-, water; -γα, noun postfix]. — 'α'γα gyh-bqu, I saw a well of water. yih 'α'γα -bqu (or gyh-bqu instead of last word), I saw two wells. 'α'γα gyh-hihndα', I am going to dig a well. tqudei'ih 'α'γα-gyh tseidl, the rat is in the well. 'α'γα-dqugyh tseidl, he is down in the well.

- 'α'-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'α'dei, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['α-, dem. stem; -ga]. Cp. 'α'ga-sqm, window. — 'α'ga tou'e 'h-deiya-dei-'ih 'h-he.ibeifα', I am going in where they are standing in the room. hqn nq̄ tsoudlhα m̄yih 'ejm (h̄y'yn) 'h-fα'ya' 'α'ga 'ejn-'α'zn-'ihk'q̄heidldēi, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. 'h-bh 'α'ga p̄α'-eidl k̄α'dei-'ejm, I went to where the big river was (lying). 'h-heibh 'α'ga 'eidlk̄ih tou'e fα'dei-'ih, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'α'ga 'h̄n 'ejm-k̄α'f̄p̄dα-'ih, a swimming place. d̄α-'qm̄f̄out'ḥ' 'eigα 'αdlk'ægyn gyāt-d̄α'dei 'α'ga nq̄ 'oup-tsou 'ēi-'qm̄f̄out'ḥ' 'α'ga 'αdlk'ædei d̄α-'q̄m̄ejdei, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! 'α'ga, up there. 'α'ga, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueigα in calling attention).
- 'α'-ga- in 'α'ga-sqm, window [app. = 'α'ga, there].
- 'α'ga-sqm (an. II; 'α'ga-sq̄bα, tpl.), window [app. looking-place: 'α'ga, there, where; -sqm as in sqm-dα, to look].
- 'α'gyn (inan. III), game ['α, to play, gamble].
- 'α'gyn, stingy (to be) ['α-, unexplained; -gyn]. — yḥ-'α'gyn, I am stingy. hq̄ndei 'α'gynhej 'h-dα, I am not close.
- 'α'hnp, to be a great gambler ['α, to gamble; -hnp, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. 'α'kin, gambler. — nq̄ 'h-'α'hnp, I am a gambler, = nq̄ 'α'kin 'h-dα.
- 'α'hnp-kin (an. I; 'α'hnp-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'-kin.
- 'α'-hi'ḥ, to be a good gambler [-hi'ḥ, real]. — yḥ-'α'hi'ḥ, I am a good gambler.
- 'α'kin, (an. I; 'α'-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'hnp-kin, gambler ['α, to play].—nq̄ 'α'kin 'h-dα, I am a gambler. 'α'ga d̄ei-bq̄y, I saw the tpl. gamblers.
- 'α'-kou-bh, postp., around, at the edge of ['α-, app. dem. stem; kou, unexplained; -bh, at]. — k̄yḥhi'ḥ t'q̄-'α'koubh 'ḥ'gyn, the man was sitting on the shore.
- 'α'-kou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'q̄-'α'koubēi gyāt-bq̄y, I saw the shore. p̄ih'ḥ-'α'koubēi, at the edge of the table. nq̄-'α'koubēi m̄y'youp 'h-k̄uαyα, the women were sitting all around me. t̄q̄t̄ou-'α'koubēi k̄yḥhyoup tei 'h-dα, men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.
- \*'α'-koup, to store away several, in 'α'-k̄uα-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['α-; koup].
- 'α'-k̄uα-sou-dei (inan. I\*), hook for hanging things away [\*'α'-koup, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. — hq̄ndei 'α'-k̄uα-soudei gyāt-bq̄y, I saw a hook for hanging things.
- 'α'-k̄uα-tou'e (inan. I), storeroom [\*'α'-koup, to store away; tou'e, room].
- 'α'-k'q̄, to be light [unexplained]. — 'α'k'q̄, it is light (not heavy). 'ēi-doue-'α'k'q̄, it is too light.

- \*'α'-k'oup ('α'k'ouyH, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'α'-, temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. yá-'α'k'ouyH, I am dizzy.
- 'α'pα-ε, (an. II), otter ['α'-, water; -pα-ε, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.
- 'α'pα'-gα (inan. II\*; 'α'-pα, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['α'-, possibly water -pα'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'α'pα'gα déi-bqu. I saw one tule plant. 'α'pα gyàt-bqu, I saw the tule (coll.).
- 'α'-piḡ (an. II; 'α'-piḡ-dα, tpl.; 'α'-piḡ- in comp.), fish, =t'qun-ḡα'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'α'-, water; w. -piḡ cp. Tewa pā', fish].
- 'α'piḡ-ḡāχα'e (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prepound [fish warbonnet].
- 'α'piḡ-guαdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsqu-t'ndliH, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.
- 'α'piḡ-k'αe (inan. II\*), fish skin.
- 'α'piḡ-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'α'piḡ-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['α'piḡ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].
- 'α'piḡ-p'oubH, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap].
- 'α'piḡ-p'oue (inan. II; 'α'piḡp'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['α'piḡ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].
- 'α'piḡ-p'ou-kiH (inan. I\*), fish bait [fish catch meat].
- 'α'piḡ-tḡε-gα (inan. II; 'α'piḡ-tḡε, dpl.) fish net [-tḡ-ε, unexplained; -gα].
- 'α'-p'ḡ (an. II; 'α'-p'ḡ-gα, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].
- 'α'-sα, to store away several ['α'-, temporarily; sα to put several in]. Cp. \*'α'-koup, to store away. — gyàt-'α'sα'dα', I am going to store it away.
- 'α'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'α'-, water; -sei as in sei-kα-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. hiHdl, dry arroyo.
- 'α'-squ ('α'-squ-gα, tpl.; 'α'-squ- in comp.), roan [w. 'α'- cp. Tewa 'ḡ, to be brown; -squ, intensive]. — tsei-'α'squ gyà-bqu, I saw a roan horse. tsei-'α'squgα déi-bqu, I saw tpl. roan horses.
- 'α'-squ-dα (inan. II\*; 'α'-squn, dpl.), sweetgrass plant ['α'-, unexplained, distinct from -'α', to be sweet; squ-dα, grass plant].
- 'α'-ḡα', to stay a while, temporarily ['α'-, temporarily; ḡα', to stay]. — nḡ 'ḡ-'α'ḡα', I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).
- 'α'-ḡḡ-mḡ, (curs.; 'α'ḡḡm- in comp.), to suck ['α'-, unexplained; ḡḡ . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'qu-'α'ḡḡm-poudl, leech.
- 'α'-ḡsqu (an. II; 'α'-ḡsqu-gα, tpl.), tick [unexplained].
- 'α'-yḡe-bα (inan. I\*), buckskin thong, =ḡαpk'αe-yḡebα ['α'-, skin; yḡe-bα, string]. Cp. 'α'-yḡ-bα, pendule of fringe.
- 'α'yḡ-houdl-dH (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. ḡαpk'αe-houdl-dH, buckskin shirt.

- 'α'yh-sα, to fringe [app. sα, to put several in]. — dei-'α'yh-sα'dα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-yh-t ('α'yndldα', fut.; 'α'yndlheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['α'-, prepound form of k'α'gyn, skin; -yh-t, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -yh'- in 'α'-yh'-bα, pendule of fringe, because of 'α'-yhebα, explained as buckskin rope]. — geigα k'αe-'α'yndlheidl, and then he skinned it. tseihij gyt-'α'yndldα', I am going to skin the dog. k'yhijgα tseihij gyt-'α'ynt, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyt-'α'yndldα, I am going to scalp him.
- 'α'-yh'bα, 'α'-yih-bα (inan. II\*; 'α'-yih, 'α'-yh, dpl.; 'α'-yih- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['α'-, skin; w. yh'-bα cp. yh-e-bα, rope]. Cp. 'α'-yhebα, buckskin thong. — 'α'yh'bα (or 'α'yihbα) déibou, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'α'yh (or 'α'yih) gyht-bou, I saw the fringe. 'α'yh gyht-'αmdα', I am going to make fringe. dei-'α'yh-sh'dα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-zh'e (app. inan. II\*; 'α'-zh'e, 'α'-zh, d.; 'α'-zh-dα, 'α'-zh-gα, tpl.; 'α'-zh'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Cp. zeip, woman's breast. — 'α'-zh 'éin-dα, her milk-bags, 'α'zh-gyn, in the milk-bags.
- 'U'zh-'tq'-hou-kin (an. I; also 'U'zh-'tq'-hou-kynhi; 'U'zh-'tq'-hou-p, tpl.; 'U'zh'tq'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

## α

- 'α('α'nα', punct. neg.; 'α'mα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'nα'ia', fut. neg.; 'α', 'α'houp, imp.; 'α'nα'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'à-η, to give, hand]. Also in \*'α'-hα', to bring and give; 'α'-α, to lend; k'α'dα-'α, to sell; p'qun-'α, to pay. Cp. m'gα, to give, hand. — yá-'α', give it to me! = yá-'α'hih. poue yá-'α'dα', do not give it to me! h'oue 'éi-'α'dα', when are you going to pay me back? heit bāt-'α', let us give it! poue bāt-'α'dα', let us not give it! 'h-'α', you pay him! tsou 'éi-'α', hand me the stone! nq-'α', give it to me! = nq-'α'houp. mihn gá-'α'mα, I am going to give it to you. poue yá-'α'dα', k'α'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'h'yá-'α', give me all the sticks! = 'h'teip'ae yá-'α'! hqn 'h-'α'nα', I did not grant, I refused; et. nq 'h-'ndl-'αmgyn, I granted, I agreed. 'éidei t'ndlin tsej gyá-'α'dα', I am going to give my horse to this boy.
- 'α-, 'α'-, 'αn-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'α'-zqun, to walk; 'αn-tsh-'h, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'á-, 'á-η-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Cp. 'αn-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyn, foot-track, referring to foot, foottrack.
- 'α', 'α'-, to be sweet, savory, in 'h-'α'-, sour (?) (in t'ou-'h-'α'-mα, lemon); 'α'-guα-dou'e-gyn, to be savory; foudl-'α, to be savory [Tewa 'á-, to be sweet].

-ǵ', form of the postp. -ǵ' with induced nasalization.

'ǵ-'ǵ'-dei (an. II; 'ǵ-'ǵ'-doup, tpl.), magpie ['ǵ-'ǵ'-, imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa kwǵ'ǵ', magpie].

'ǵ-m- in 'ǵm-hyū'mdei, right; 'ǵm-t'ǵmdei, left.

'ǵm-hyū'-m-dei, right (dexter) [ev. for \*'ǵm-hyū'ǵ-m-dei: 'ǵ-m- as in 'ǵm-t'ǵm-dei, left; -hyū'ǵ, -hyū'ǵ, real, right; -m-, -dei]. —

'ǵmhyū'mdei t'ǵūdei, the right leg. 'ǵmhyū'mǵα mǵ'dα, the right hand. 'ǵmhyū'mdei mǵn, dpl. right hands.

'ǵ-m-gyñ ('ǵmǵα', punct. neg.; -'ǵ'mñ, curs.; 'ǵ'mñǵα', curs. neg.; -'ǵmdeihα, curs.; -'ǵmdeihα', fut.; -'ǵmǵα'ǵα', fut. neg.; -'ǵmǵα', fut.; -'ǵmdei, imp), pass. of 'ǵ'-mǵi, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. 'ǵmǵα, to be made, and many compound verbs. — 'ǵmgyñ, it is made, it has been made. 'ǵmdeihα', it will be made. hǵñ 'ǵmǵα', it is not made. heigα kynthekīñ-'ǵ'mñ, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. poue bèi-kynthekīñ-'ǵmǵα', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! k'indeidl gyñ-'ǵmgyñ, yesterday it happened. k'indeidl hǵñ gyñ-'ǵmǵα', it did not happen yesterday. mīññ gyñ-'ǵ'mñǵα', it is not about to happen. k'yǵhīñǵα gyñ-'ǵmdeihα', tomorrow it will happen. k'yǵhīñǵα hǵñ gyñ-'ǵmǵα'ǵα', tomorrow it is not going to happen. gyñ-kǵñ-'ǵmgyñ, let it happen. mīññ p'ǵñ-'ǵ'mñ, it is about to cloud up. pǵ' sūñm-'ǵmdeihα, the moon is waning, growing small. pǵ' sūñm-'ǵmdeihα', the moon is going to wane. heigα yǵ-'ǵmdeihα', (my work) is going to be finished. pǵhīñ yǵ-koudou-k'oup-'ǵmgyñ, I am going to be suffering. heigα tou 'ǵmgyñ, the house is finished now. k'yǵhīñǵα heigα tou 'ǵmdeihα, the house will be finished tomorrow. tou heidα hǵñ 'ǵmǵα', the house is not finished yet. k'indeidl tou 'ǵmgyñ, the house was finished yesterday. tou k'yǵhīñǵα hǵñ 'ǵmǵα'ǵα', the house will not be finished tomorrow. tou bei-t'ǵi'n-dei 'ǵmdeihα', the house will never be finished. = tou hǵñ 'ǵmǵα'ǵα'.

'ǵm-dα, to be made, be done. Cp. 'ǵm-gyñ, to be made. — tou heigα 'ǵmǵα, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. tou heigα 'ǵi-'ǵmǵα, the two houses are already finished. tou heigα 'ǵmǵα'-dei gyñ-bǵi, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. tǵi.ñhīñ tǵiñ-dou 'ǵmǵα'-dei gyñ-bǵi, I saw the dog made of mud.

'ǵm-dou', to make ['ǵm-, to make; dou']. — gyñt-kǵp'k'ǵi-'ǵmdou, I am making a shadow. 'ǵim-tǵoudl-touhǵ-'ǵmdou, he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'ǵm-t'ǵm-dei, left ['ǵm- as in 'ǵmhyū'mdei, right; -t'ǵ-m-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. 'ǵ'-t'ǵ-, app. variant form. — 'ǵm-t'ǵmǵα mǵ'dα, the left hand.

'α-n ('q'dα', punct. neg.; 'q'deip, curs.; 'qn̄tα', fut.; 'q'dα'tα', fut. neg.; 'α'n, imp.), to sound. Also in tqu-'qn, (thunder) sounds; 'qn-kqu'm, to sound. — béit-'qn, (flute, train) sounded. béit-'q'deip, it is sounding. kuɬtɔu wh'wh'wh'wh' 'qn-'qn, the bird went wh'wh'wh'wh'. kuɬtɔu 'qn-'qn, the bird sang. hq̄'ank'-iḡα béit-'qn, the train whistled, sounded.

'α-n-, prepound form of 'qn-sou'e, foot, and of 'qn-gyḡ, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'qn-sou'e, 'qn-sou- is also used as prepound.

'α-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'α-.

'α-n-, possibly in 'qn-kα-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'qn-kin-ḡα, at last.

'α-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'qn-tou-t'ḡ, to forgive [cp. possibly 'α'-dα, to think; Tewa 'q-ḡ-, referring to thinking].

-'α-n, in dαm-'qn-t'qu, ocean; k'q-'qn, moccasin; k'q-'qn, to be pitiable; mαn-'qn-'α, to play the arrow-throwing game.

-'α-n in tαm-'qn, measure [cp. \*tαm-'q'neḡ, to measure].

'qn-bḡ-boudl-t'eḡ'm (inan. II; 'qn-bḡ-boudl-t'qu, dpl.; 'qn-bḡ-boudl-t'qu- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle ['qn-, referring to foot; -bḡ-; -hou-dl- as in t'qu-bou-t, shin; t'eḡ'm, bone].

'qn-bḡ-pḡdl-k'ae (an. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"; 'qn-, referring to foot; -bḡ-; pḡdl-k'ae, quilt]. Cp. tou-dqu'mdei-k'ae, rug.

'qn-dα ('qn-dα'mq̄', punct. neg.), to want ['α-n-, unexplained; app. dα, to be]. Also in pqu-'qndα, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'ein-dα, to want.—hḡ'oudei'eḡm-'qndα, how much do you want? 'ḡ-'qndα, I want it. tseḡ'ḡ-ḡndα, I want a horse. k'indeidl tseḡ'ḡ-'qndα, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'yḡhiḡα tseḡ'ḡ-'qndα, to-morrow I shall want a horse. hqn 'ḡ-'qndα'mq̄' tseḡ, I did not want a horse, = tseḡ hqn 'ḡ-'qndα'mq̄. 'ḡ-pqu-'qndα', I want to see (him), = 'éḡ-pqu-t'eḡndα.

'qn-dqu-bḡ (inan. III), sole of foot ['qn-, foot; -dqubḡ, postp.]. = 'qn-dqubḡe.

'qn-dqu-bḡ-e (inan. III), sole of foot, = 'qn-dqubḡ.

'qn-ḡα-dou-y-ei-dei, too much ['α-n-, possibly as in 'qn-kin, last; -ḡα-, unexplained; -dou-y- = dou-e, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. — 'qngαdouyeidei bāt-kq̄'mq̄, you want too much.

'qn-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. — gyḡ-'qngoup, I kicked him.

'qn-gyḡ (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'qn- in comp.), foottrack ['qn-, prepound form of 'qn-sou'e, foot, and of 'qn-gyḡ, foottrack; -gyḡ].—'qngyḡ gyḡt-bqu, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'qn-'qn-da nḡ gyḡt-bqu, I saw his track. yḡ-'qn-dα, my foottrack. yḡn-'qn-bqu, I saw your foottrack. yḡ-'qn-bqu, you saw my track. 'oueidei

yǵn-'ǵn-bǵu, I saw his track. nǵ 'ǵnhǵ'dei yǵn-'ǵn-bǵu, I saw the bear's tracks. 'ǵnhǵ'dei 'ǵ-'ǵn-dǵ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.

\*'ǵn-hǵ', to stand up, in 'ǵn-hǵ'-dei, bear ['ǵn-, unexplained, possibly foot; hǵ', to stand up].

'ǵn-hǵ'-dei (an. II; 'ǵn-hǵ'-doup, tpl.; 'ǵn-hǵ'- in comp.), =seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: \*'ǵn-hǵ', to stand up; -dei].

'ǵnhǵ'dei-'ih (an. II), bear cub [-'ih, dim.].

'ǵn-hih-t ('ǵnhih, curs.; 'ǵnhida', fut.; 'ǵnk'ih-, prepound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['ǵn-, foot; hih-t, to ascend]. Cp. hǵ-'ǵnk'ih-gǵ, railroad train. — ǵǵ' heiga bǵ-'ǵnhih, we are following the river along. hihdl gyǵ-'ǵnhidaǵ, I am going to go along the gulch.

'ǵn-kǵ'e (inan. II\*), ankle ['ǵn-, foot]. — 'ǵn-kǵ'e déi-bǵu, I saw the ankle.

'ǵn-kǵu'm, to sound [app. 'ǵn, to sound; -kǵu'm, to be about]. — 'ǵn-'ǵnkǵu'm; he (a bee) buzzed. 'ǵn-'ǵn-kǵu'm-dei, buzzing.

'ǵn-kǵn (an. II; 'ǵnkǵ'dǵ, tpl.; and inan. I\*), hoof ['ǵn-, foot; app. -kǵn, stiff]. Ct. 'ǵn-tǵqu, toenail.—tǵj-'ǵnkǵn, horse's hoof. 'ǵnkǵ'dǵ déi-bǵu, I saw the tpl. hoofs, = 'ǵnkǵn gyǵ-bǵu.

'ǵnkih-, prepound form of 'ǵn-kih-gǵ, at last.

'ǵn-kih-gǵ, adv., ('ǵn-kih- in comp.), at last, finally ['ǵn-, possibly as in 'ǵn-gǵdouyeidei, too much; -kih- as in kih-gyǵ, afterward; -gǵ]. — 'ǵ-bǵnmǵ nǵi 'ǵnkihǵ hǵn 'ǵ-bǵ'mǵ, I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'ǵnkih-ǵǵ'-hǵn-dei-'ǵi tǵǵn, he came back last month (can not substitute -yih- for -hǵn-). 'ǵnkih-sǵ'-yih-dei-'ǵi tǵǵn, he came back last year. 'ǵnkih-pǵ'yih-dei-'ǵi tǵǵn, he came back last summer.

-'ǵn-k'ih-gǵ in hǵ-'ǵn-k'ih-gǵ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'ǵn-hih-t, to go along].

'ǵn-p'ǵ-gǵ (inan. II; 'ǵn-p'ǵ, dpl.; 'ǵn-p'ǵ- in comp.), heel ['ǵn-, foot; -p'ǵ possibly as in p'ǵ-'ǵtdoup, ball].

'ǵn-sou-'e (inan. II; 'ǵ-n-sou, dpl.; 'ǵn-, 'ǵn-sou- in comp., 'ǵn-serving also as prepound form of 'ǵn-gyǵ, foottrack), foot [w. 'ǵ-n- cp. Tewa 'ǵ-n, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -ei]. — 'ǵnsou-gyǵ, on foot.

'ǵnǵǵ' ('ǵnǵǵ'- in comp.), five [Tewa ǵǵ-nǵ, five]. — mǵyǵǵ 'ǵnǵǵ' sǵ'dǵ dǵ', the woman has borne five children. 'ǵnǵǵ' kyǵhyoup, five men. 'ǵnǵǵ' sǵe, five years. 'oueidei 'ǵnǵǵ'-koup, yonder is the fifth camp.

'ǵnǵǵ'-k'ih, fifty.

'ǵnǵǵ-t, five by five.



'qntǎ'-dou, in five places. — 'qntǎ'-dou déi-bq̄, I saw all five of them.

'qntǎt-dei, the fifth.

'qntǎ'-t'ḡ, fifteen. — 'qntǎ'-t'ḡ k̄yḡhyoup, fifteen men. 'qntǎ'-t'ḡ she, fifteen years.

'qn-tou-t'ḡ' ('qn̄out'ḡ'mq̄, punct. neg.; 'qn̄out'ḡ'mq̄, curs.; 'qn̄out'ḡ'ǎ', fut.; 'qn̄out'ḡ'mq̄'ǎ', fut. neg.; 'qn̄out'ḡ', imp.), to forgive [w. 'q-n- cp. possibly \*'ǎ-d̄q̄, to think; Tewa 'q̄-ḡ-, referring to thinking; -tou-, unexplained; -t'ḡ' as in k'ǎ'-t'ḡ', to pity; etc.] — k'indeidl ḡyḡ-'qn̄out'ḡ', yesterday I forgave him. k'indeidl h̄q̄n ḡyḡ-'qn̄out'ḡ'mq̄', I did not forgive him yesterday. min̄n ḡyḡ-'qn̄out'ḡ'mq̄, I am about to forgive him. k'ḡḡhiḡḡq̄ ḡyḡ-'qn̄out'ḡ'ǎ', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. k'ḡḡhiḡḡq̄ h̄q̄n ḡyḡ-'qn̄out'ḡ'mq̄'ǎ', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'ḡ-'qn̄out'ḡ', forgive him! poue 'ḡ-'qn̄out'ḡ'ǎ', don't forgive him! heit b̄ǎ-'qn̄out'ḡ', let us forgive him. heit poue b̄ǎ-'qn̄out'ḡ'ǎ', let us not forgive him.

'qn-t'ḡdl (an. II; 'qn-t'ḡt-d̄q̄, tpl.; also inan. I), toe ['qn-, foot; -t'ḡdl, app. as in 'ei-t'ḡt-d̄q̄, grain of corn; t'ḡdl, liver, kidney]. — tei 'ḡm 'qn-t'ḡdl ḡyḡ-bq̄, I saw all of your toes. 'qntǎ' 'qn-t'ḡdl 'éj-da, I have five toes ('qn-t'ḡt-d̄q̄ can not be substituted in this sentence). 'qn-t'ḡt-d̄q̄ déi-bq̄, I saw the tpl. toes. p'ḡ'ou 'qn-t'ḡdl, three toes; but p'ḡ'ou 'qn-t'ḡt-d̄q̄ déi-bq̄, I saw three toes.

\*'qn-t'ou-t-, to climb steps, in 'qn-t'out-'ḡ'd̄q̄, ladder ['qn-, foot; t'ou-t as in t'q̄u-p̄ǎ'-t'out, pump].

'qn-t'out-'ḡ-d̄q̄ (inan. II; 'qn-t'out-'ḡ', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'ḡ-d̄q̄, pole].

'qn-tsḡ', verb prepound, going on foot, in 'qn-tsḡ'-'ḡ, to come on foot; 'qn-tsḡ'-bḡ, to go on foot, walk; 'qn-tsḡ'-k̄iḡḡḡ, to be a great walker; 'qn-tsḡ'-s̄ǎ'e, to be a fast walker ['qn-, with the foot; w. tsḡ', cp. tsḡ-e, to go, walk].

'qn-tsḡ'-'ḡ, to come on foot ['ḡ, to come]. — 'ḡ-'qntsḡ'-'ḡ, I came on foot.

'qn-tsḡ'-bḡ, to go on foot, walk [bḡ, to go].—Cp. 'ǎ-zq̄n, to walk. — 'ḡ-'qntsḡ' bḡ'ǎ', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'qn-tsḡ'-k̄iḡḡḡ, to be a great walker [k̄iḡḡḡ, to be long]. — 'qntsḡ'-k̄iḡḡḡ, lit. he is a long walker.

'qn-tsḡ'-s̄ǎ'e, to be a fast walker [s̄ǎ'e, to be swift]. — 'qntsḡ'-s̄ǎ'e, he is a fast walker.

'qn-t̄sq̄ (an. II; 'qn-t̄sq̄-ḡyḡ, tpl.), toenail ['qn-, foot; -t̄sq̄, nail, claw]. Cp. 'qn-k̄q̄n, hoof; m̄q̄n-t̄sq̄, fingernail. — 'qn-t̄sq̄-ḡyḡ déi-bq̄, I saw tpl. toenails.

## ५

'ḫ'-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ḫ-.

'α'-, to be sweet, savory; see -'α'.

'ḡ'-dei, to be mean [w. 'ḡ'- cp. ḡn, to be mean; -dei]. — yḡ-'ḡ'dei, I am mean, cranky. 'ḡn-'ḡ'dei, he is mean. gynt-'ḡ'dei, you and I are mean.

\*'ḡ-deip̄-dei ('ḡ-deip̄-gα, tpl.), half ['ḡ-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei].  
Cp. zhe-dei, half. — 'ḡ-dα 'ḡ-deip̄gα déi-bɔy, I saw one  
side of the stick, half of the stick. tse.i 'ḡ-deip̄dei gyh̄-bɔy,  
I saw the other side of the horse. tse.i gα 'ḡ-deip̄gα déi-bɔy, I saw  
the other half of the horses. nɔ kα'dei tɔunɛi': 'ḡ-deip̄gα nɔ-'ḡ,  
and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!

ʔ-g-α, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-hnē, k'ou-hiḥ, own. — 'αα 'ih, our own son. 'αα tsei, our own horse. nα 'αα tsei 'ei-dα, it is my own horse. gei heigα 'αα-dei kʏḥyoup gα mɿyoup teip'æ 'eim-to.udα, and his own men and women all he gathered together. nα tsei dα-dα, that is our horse, = 'αα tsei dα-dα. αα tsei 'ei-dα, it is my own horse. 'αα tsei gyh-dα, it is your own horse. 'αα tsei bα-dα, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'αα-dei tsei 'h-dα, it is his horse ('αα would hardly replace 'αα-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'αα dèi-houdl, I killed myself. 'αα béi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'αα 'eim-houdl, he killed himself. 'αα dèi-tʔbʔ, I am looking at myself. 'αα 'eim-touhα, he became silent of his own accord.

'αγα-dei, own; see 'αγα.

'əgα-piḥ (an. II; 'əgα-piḥ-gα, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food  
['əgα, own; piḥ, food]. Cp. kαdl, kαdlhiḥ, buffalo.

'ḡ'-guα-dou'e-gyH, to taste good ['ḡ', app. =-'ḡ', to be sweet; -guα-, unexplained; app.-dou'e-, excessively; -gyH]. — yḡ-'ḡ'-guαdou-'egyH, it tastes awfully good to me.

\*'ḳ'-hḳ', to bring and give [app. hḳ', to bring]. Cp. \*mḥ'-hḳ'. —  
yḥ-'ḳ'hī'ḥ, give it to me! = yḥ-'ḳ', give it to me!

'ḡ-kα-dl, unreal, potential particle ['ḡ-, unexplained; kα-dl]. Cp. 'ḡ'kαdl-təupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday. — 'ḡ'kαdl tsən'fα nḡ heigα '-oubαhy-oudldα, if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'ḡ'kαdl in prot., 'oubαε- in apod.). 'ḡ'kαdl tsən-'ei, gyè-houdldα, if he had come, I would have killed him. 'ḡ'kαdl hən gyèt-k'oupbei-'he'yα-'ei, heigα 'ei-tejdα, if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ei-təut'he nḡ 'ḡ'kαdl 'hɔl gyè-təut'he, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.

'q'kədl-təupdei-k'iH, day before yesterday, = təupdei-k'iH ['q'kədl, app. unreal particle; təup-dei, before, front; k'iH, day]. —  
'q'kədl-təupdei-k'iH hej'm, she died day before yesterday.

'ḳ'-m-ei ('ḳ'mḳ', punct. neg.; 'ḳ'mḳ', 'ḳ'mi'ḡyḡḡ', curs.; 'ḳmdḳ', fut.; 'ḳ'mḳ'dḳ', fut. neg.; 'ḳ'm, imp.; 'ḳmheidl, infer.; 'ḳm, in

comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa -'ḡ-η, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is 'qmgyn, 'qmdα, q. v. For preposition form cp. dαē-'qm-Fih, medicine-man; 'ei-koudl-'qm-dα, pear, lit. necked fruit; pih-'qm-tou'e, kitchen; tou-'qm-Fih, shoemaker. — hḡndei 'ḡmḡ, he is doing something. hḡn yḡ-hnegα 'ḡmī'ḡgyn, I do not know what he is doing. déi-'ḡmei, I made it. hḡn déi-'ḡmḡ, I did not make it, I am not making it. déi-'ḡmḡ, I am making it (here 'ḡmḡ, but punct. neg. 'ḡmḡ'). heigα mihn déi-'ḡmḡ, I am about to make it. dèi-'qmdα, I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). hḡn dèi-'ḡmḡ'dα, I shall not make it. 'ḡgα béi-'ḡm, you make it yourself! poue béit-'qmdα, don't make it! heit béit-'ḡm, let us make it! heit poue béit-'qmdα, let us not make it. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'éi-'ḡmḡ-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'éi-'qmheidl-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the man who made it. kḡḡhi'ḡ tou 'qmheidl-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. kḡḡhi'ḡ tou'èi-'qmheidl-dei nḡjn-bḡ, I saw the two houses which the man had made. kḡḡhi'ḡ sḡ'dei'eidl gḡn-'ḡmei-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable -mei- is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). heigα gḡt-bou'ḡmḡ, I make it all the time. zeipgα déi-'ḡmei, I made a bow. tseigucn tsejn-tou 'ḡ-'qmheidl-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. k'ouḡpdei 'éi-'ḡmei, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). tsht béi-'ḡm, close the door! (tsht, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), = tsht béi-tsou!

-'ḡ-n-ēi (-'qndα, fut.; -'qn- in comp.) in \*iqm-'ḡneī, to measure; toudlḡ-bn-'ḡneī, to taste of.

'ḡ-t'ḡ-, app. a variant form of 'qm-t'ḡmdei, left.

'ḡ-zḡn ('ḡzḡnḡ, punct. neg.; 'ḡzḡndα, fut.; 'ḡ'zḡnḡ'dα, fut. neg.; 'ḡzḡn, imp.; 'ḡzḡnheidl, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. 'qn-, foot; zḡn, to pull (out). Also in hou-'ḡzḡn, to travel (off); etc.] — heigα 'ejm-'ḡzḡn (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigα dèi-'ḡzḡn, I am already walking. k'ḡḡhi'ḡgα yḡtbḡhe.igα 'ejm-'ḡzḡndα, to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. poue béi-(k'ou)-'ḡzḡndα, 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! heit béi-k'ou-'ḡzḡn, let us go, let us walk. dèi-'ḡzḡn, I went away, walked off, started off, left.

'h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in 'h-kḡ'kα, your (spl.) mother; 'h-tsḡ'dei, his or their mother; 'h-kḡm, your (spl.) friend; 'h-tsḡyih, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. -ei, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

'н- in 'н-'нт-дх, lump.

-'н in p'α-'н, temple-lock; тх-'н, earring.

'н-'н-т-дх (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'н-'н-дл, dpl.), lump, excrescence ['н-, unexplained; -н-т- as in p'α-'н-т-дoup, ball; etc.; -дх]. Cp. mḡ-'н-т-дх, lump on the nose; 'ou-'н-т-дх, throat lump, etc. — 'н'нтдх déi-bqu, I saw the lump.

'н-дл, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle kαdl (see examples below), 'ндл takes second position [cp. possibly тн-дл, additional particle; yн-дл, optative particle]. App. also in 'ндл-дн-, backward, repeated, again. — kαdl 'ндл syḡ'dα dα'tα, and she is going to bear some more children. k'yḡhi'ḡgα 'ндл hḡn yḡ-hnegḡ'tα, tomorrow I shall not know. hα kαdl 'ндл t'qu, do you want some more water? hα kαdl 'ндл, do you want some more? hḡ'nej, no (ans.). 'ḡm 'ндл gyḡ-tḡp'it, you are one-eyed. hḡn 'ḡi-guḡgu-'αdα' nḡ nḡ 'ндл hḡn ḡim-guḡgu-'αdα', if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. 'ḡihαdei dḡ'mḡyn 'ндл gyḡ-dḡ'tα, as on earth.

'н-дл- in 'ндл-дн-, backward, again [app. = 'ндл, additional particle].

'н-дл-, to drive, prepound form of 'н-дл-еи, to chase several, in 'ндл-дou, to herd; ндл-хα', to drive; 'ндл-he.ibα, to drive in; 'ндл-k'uat, to put out; 'ндл-toudα, to round up (cattle); 'ндл-t'eip, to drive out.

'н-дл- in 'ндл-α, to play cards.

'н-дл- in 'ндл-'ḡmḡyn, to grant.

-'н-дл-, -'н-т-, -'н', round, in 'н-'нт-дх, lump; дх-'нт-дх, bucket, kettle; hḡ-'нт-ḡyn, buffalo fish; kα-'нт-дх, dish p'α-'н', temple; p'α-'нт-дou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly 'α'-dou, biceps].

'ндл-α, to play cards ['ндл-, unexplained; 'α, to play]. Cp. 'нтдх, playing-card. — dèi-(t'α'k'αe)-'ндл-'α'dα, I am going to play cards.

'ндл-ḡ'-ḡα (s. also 'ндл-ḡ'-bα; inan. II; 'ндл-α', dpl.; 'ндл-ḡ'- in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. 'н-дл-, round; -'ḡ'-, unexplained; -ḡα]. Cp. 'нhyндл-'ндлḡ'-p'eip, persimmon tree; seḡ-'ндлḡ'ga, prickly pear fruit. — 'ндлḡ'ḡα déi-bqu, I saw the apple.

'ндлḡ'-p'eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p'eip, bush]. 'ндлḡ'-t'qu, apple juice, cider [t'qu, water, juice].

'ндл-ḡmḡyn, to grant ['ндл-, unexplained; 'ḡmḡyn] — poue 'ḡim-'ндл-ḡndeitα, don't say yes, don't grant it! nḡ 'н-'ндл-'ḡmḡyn, I granted it, I agreed.

'ндл-bα', to drive [bα', to bring].

'ндл-дн-, backward; repeated, again, in p'oue-tèidl-'ндлдн'-ḡuαn, to turn somersault; 'ндлдн-'ḡ'mej, to repeat; 'ндлдн'-kα'tou, a repeated sun dance [app. 'н-дл, additional particle; -дн]. Cp. 'α'-bα, repeatedly.

'hldh-'t'mej, to repeat [to do again]. — 'oueigα gyh-'hldh-'t'mej, they tpl. repeated it.

'hldh-'kα'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.

'hdl-dou', to herd ['hdl-, to drive; dou']. — tseigα déi-'hldou', I herded the horses.

dl-dou'-ih (an. I), member of the order of 'Hdl-tou'-yue, the tpl. form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep" [app. 'hdl-dou', to herd; 'ih, child; judging from the explanation given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain sheep lamb].

'hdl-hα' ('hdl-hα'βα' punct. neg.; 'hdl-hα'dα', fut.; 'hdl-hihdα', fut.; 'hdl-hinguαdα', fut. neg.; 'hdl-hα', imp.), to drive ['hdl-, to drive; hα', to bring]. — k'indeidl déi-'hdlhα', I drove them (tpl. cows, chickens); cp. k'indeidl déi-'hdlbα', I drove the cows (home), brought them in. k'yhhi'ngα hαn déi-'hdl-hinguαdα', to-morrow I shall not drive them.

'hdl-heibα, to drive in ['hdl-, to chase several; heibα, to carry in].

— déi-'hdl-heibα, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn); but déi-heibα, I carried them (tpl. an. min.) in.

'hdl-ih-dα (inan. II); 'hdl-ih, tpl.), bowstring ['h-dl-, unexplained, but cp. possibly Tewa 'α', bow; unexplained; w. -ih cp. possibly yh-e-bα, string; -dα].

'hdl-k'uct ('hdl-k'uαdα', punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'uαdldα', fut.; 'hdl-k'uαdl, imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['hdl-, to drive; k'uct, to pull out].

— gyh-'hdl-k'uct, I put him out; 'h-'hdl-k'uαdl, put him out!

'hdl-toudα ('hldtoudα', punct. neg.; 'hldtoudeidα', fut.; 'hldtoudα'dα', fut. neg.; 'hldtoudei, imp.), to round up ['hdl-, to drive; toudα, to pick up, gather].

'hdl-t'eip ('hdl-k'i'αgu'α, punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'i'hαdα', fut.; 'hdl-k'i'h, imp.), to put out, drive out ['hdl-, to drive; t'eip, to carry out].

— k'indeidl gyh-'hdl-t'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog out of house, bull out in pasture). k'indeidl hαn déi-'hdlk'i'h-gu'α, yesterday I did not put them tpl. out. k'yhhi'ngα hαn déi-'hdlk'ingu'α, to-morrow I am not going to put them tpl. out. bēit-'hdlk'i'h, let us put them out!

-'hdl-t'out, in 'ei-p'he-'hldt'out, corn cultivator ['hdl-, to drive; -t'out, unexplained].

'h-e ('hyα', punct. neg.; 'hégoup, curs.; 'hedα', fut.), to run, go [Tewa 'h, to run]. Cp. k'oupbei-'he, to run; tōum-'he, to come as a fugitive; 'outbhtshyih-'he, to swing intr. in a swing; p'oup-t'hdl-'he, to tie a knot (in end of thread), gαp-'he, to swap; tshndei, to run. — tseihih hhyh'yh-'he, my dog went off. mhmgα gyht-hedα', I am going to swing high. dōu'm gyht-hedα', I am going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gyht-hedα, I am going to run swiftly.

- 'h-e in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf; 'he-βin'-eigα, potato; 'he-βin-gα, willow sp.  
 'h-e in 'he-sei, to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gyh, smoke; -ei].  
 'he-'q'mei, 'h'y-'q'mei, to make run. — déi-'h'y-'q'mei, I spun it  
 (the top).  
 'he-dei'-gα (inan. II; 'he-dei-n, dpl.), leaf ['h-e, app. as in 'heβin-gα,  
 willow sp.; -dein, possibly = dein, tongue]. — 'hedei'gα déi-  
 bq, I saw the leaf.  
 'heβin'-ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].  
 'heβin'-ei-gα (inan. II; 'heβin'-ei, dpl.), potato ['heβin-, app. willow  
 sp.; 'ei-gα, fruit].  
 'heβin'-ei-poudl (an. II; 'heβin'-ei-pout-dα, tpl.; 'heβin'-ei-poudl-  
 in comp.), potato bug.  
 'he-βin-gα (inan. II; 'he-βin, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow  
 sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up  
 and bends over": app. 'he- as in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf; w. -βin cp.  
 βin-dei, down, downstream; -gα]. Cp. sei-'h'dα, a larger willow  
 sp.; 'heβin'-eigα, potato.  
 'he-p'in-bei-gα (inan. II; 'he-p'in-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['he-,  
 app. as in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf, or perhaps as in 'he-sei-gyh, to be  
 smoky; -p'in-bei-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'he-p'inbeigα déi-bq,  
 I saw one grainlet of pollen.  
 'he-sei (he-seigα, punct. neg.; 'he-seidα, fut.; 'he-seigα'fα, fut.  
 neg.), to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gyh, smoke; -ei; sei, to smell intr.].  
 Cp. 'he-sei-gyh, smoke; 'h'-gyh, smoke. — 'he-sei, it is smoky.  
 gyh-'hesei, it is smoky. hαn gyh-'hesei-gα, it is not smoky.  
 gyh-'heseidα, it is going to be smoky. hαn gyh-'hesei-gα'fα,  
 it is not going to be smoky. p'in gyh't-'hesei, the fire is smoking.  
 'he-sei-'qmgyh, to get smoky. — heigα gyh-'hesei-'qmdēi'fα,  
 it is going to get smoky.  
 'he-sei-gyh (inan. III; 'he-sei- in comp.), smoke ['he-sei, to be  
 smoky; -gyh]. — 'he-seigyh gyh't-bq, I saw the smoke.  
 'hesei-k'ouβh'egyh, in the smoke.  
 'hesei-βh'dα, to shut in smoke [βh'dα, to shut in].  
 'Hhyndl-'hndlα'p'eip (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum  
 tree].  
 \*'Hhy-hdl-βin (an. I; 'Hhy-h't-dα, tpl.; 'Hhyndl- in comp.), Arapaho  
 man ['he-hndl-, unexplained; -βin; see discussion by Mooney,  
 p. 393.].  
 'h'-in-dei, his or their child. Cp. 'in, child.  
 'h-kα-e (an. II; 'h-kα-e-guα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Cp.  
 'hkaε-k'qu-gyh, 'hkaε-βhe, hawk sps.  
 'hkaε-k'qu-gyh (an. II; 'hkaε-k'qu-gα't, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp.  
 Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].  
 'hkaε-βhe (an. II; 'hkaε-βhe-mα, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

'h-kǎ'-kǎ, your (spl.) mother. Cp. tsa, mother; kǎ'kǎ'-e, my or our mother; kǎ', mother, voc.; 'h-tsa'-dei, his or their mother ['h- as in 'h-tsa'-dei; his or their mother; -kǎ'kǎ as in kǎ'kǎ'-e, my or our mother]. — 'hkǎ'kǎ gyǎ-dǎ, it is your (s.) mother. 'hkǎ'kǎ mǎ-dǎ, it is your (d.) mother. 'hkǎ'kǎ bǎ-dǎ, it is your (tpl.) mother.

'h-oudl-kǎ'-dei (mǎi-'oudl-kǎ'-dei, d.; bǎi-'oudl-kǎ'-gǎ, tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her ['oudl (inan. III), load; kǎ, to lie; -dei].

'hǎ-t'ou (inan. II; 'hǎ-t'ou-gǎ, tpl.), "blackbird" sp. [said to mean "somewhat faded"].

'hǎ- in dǎ-'hǎ-dǎ; etc.; see -hdl-.

'hǎ-dǎ (inan. II\*; 'h-dl, dpl.; 'h-dl- in comp.), playing card [cp. 'hdl-ǎ', to play cards].

'h-ǎ-hǎ'-e (inan. III). — 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. 'ǎdlk'ǎki(h)hǎ', crest. — hǎ'oudei gyǎ-'hǎhǎ'-e-sǎdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on.

'h-tsa'-dei ('h-tsa'-gǎ, tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. tsa, mother; ['h- as in 'h-kǎ'kǎ, your (spl.) mother; tsa, mother; -dei]. — 'h-tsa'-dei ǎ-dǎ, it is his mother. 'h-tsa'-dei mǎi-dǎ, it is their (d.) mother. 'h-tsa'-dei bǎi-dǎ, it is their (tpl.) mother.

'h-tshy-iǎ, your (spl.) paternal aunt ['h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; tshy-iǎ, my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

## h

'h'-, prepound form of 'h'-dǎ, stick.

'h'-, prepound form of 'h'-gǎ'-t, feather.

'h'- in 'h'-gyǎ, smoke; 'h'-gyǎ, to be dust-windy; 'h'-dǎ, to be dewy.

'h'- in 'h'-dei, a kind of medicine bag.

'h'- in 'h'-ǎ', sour (?).

'h'- in pǎ-'h'-gǎ, in one place.

'h'-ǎ', sour (?), in t'qu-'h'-ǎ'-mǎ, lemon [-'h'-, unexplained; -'ǎ'-, ev. to be sweet]. Cp. deǎ-sǎdl, to be sour.

'h'-bǎdlhǎ' (inan. III). — 1. timbered hill; 2. a plcn., see Mooney, p. 391 [bǎdlhǎ', hill].

'h'-bǎ-kǎ (an. II; 'h'-bǎ-kǎ-dǎ, 'h'-bǎ-kǎ-mǎ, tpl.; 'h'-bǎ-kǎ- in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; 'h'-, stick, bough, cp. 'h'-bou-gǎ't, bough; -bǎ-; -kǎ, unexplained]. Cp. 'ǎdl-guǎdl, woodpecker sp.; kyǎ-'ǎdl-guǎdl, woodpecker sp.

'h'-bou-gǎ'-t (inan. II; 'h'-bou-gyǎ, dpl.), bough or limb of tree [w. -bou- cp. possibly t'qu-bout, shin; -gǎ't]. Cp. p'oudl, branch.

'H'-dα (inan. II; 'H', dpl.; 'H'- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly 'H'-gα't, feather]. Cp. Kih-bα, stick of firewood.

'H'-dα, to be dewy ['H'-, smoke, misty rain; dα, to be]. Cp. pη-'H'dα, to be mirage. — gyh-'H'dα, it is dewy. gyh-'H'dαtα', it is going to be dewy (tonight).

'H'-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['H'-, unexplained; -dei].

'H'-dei-kih (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].

'H'-deikiη-dei-βα', plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [βα', creek].

'H-dl-ei (app. 'Hdl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is tα'-η. Cp. 'Hdl-hα', to drive; 'Hdl-touda, to round up (cattle); 'Hdl-t'eip, to drive out; etc. — 'ēi-kαdl-'Hdleī, he is chasing the buffaloes. 'eit-kαdl-'Hdleī, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But kαdl-tα'η, he is chasing the buffalo.

'H-dqum-dei-kih (an. II; 'H'-dqum-gα, tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].

'H'dqun, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].

'H'-ei-gα (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].

'H'-ei-p'eip (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].

'H'-gα'-t (inan. II; 'H', dpl.; 'H'- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly 'H'-dα, stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as 'H'.

'H'-goup, quill of feather ['H'-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. 'H'-goup-t'ēi'm, quill of feather.

'H'-goup-t'ēi'm (app. inan. II; 'H'-goup-t'qū, dpl.; 'H'-goup-t'qū- in comp.), quill of feather [t'ēi'm, bone].

'H'-gyn (inan. III; 'H'- in comp.); smoke [w. 'H'- cp. 'H- in 'H-e-sej, to be smoky]. Cp. 'H-e-sej-gyn, smoke. — gyh-'H'-dα, there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). 'H'-houldgyh, in the midst of the smoke.

'H'-gyn ('H'hη'guα, curs.), to be dust-windy ['H'-, smoke; -gyn; cp. 'H'gyn, smoke]. — p'ηē 'H'gyn, the dust is blowing. minη 'ēim p'ηē 'H'hη'guα, it is going to be dust-windy.

'H'-gyn-dqū-gα'-t (inan. II; 'H'-gyn-dqū-gyn, dpl.), heart of tree ['H'-, tree; -gyn, at; -dqū-gyn, in, underneath; cp. 'Hdlα'-dqūgyn, inside of the apple, core of apple].

'H'-hou', particle, thanks [cp. 'H-k'ou, hello; k'ou-, now]. Cp. gyh-t'η'gyn, thanks.



- '**h**-hout-**h**, shower comes [**'h**-, smoke; hout-**h**, to come]. —  
gy<sup>h</sup>-**'h**-hout-**h**, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty appearance) is coming.
- '**h**-hy<sup>u</sup> (inan. II; '**h**-hi<sup>h</sup>, dpl.; '**h**-hi<sup>h</sup>- in comp.), cottonwood tree [real tree]. — '**h**hi<sup>h</sup>-gy<sup>h</sup>, at the cottonwood tree.
- '**h**-ki<sup>h</sup>ni<sup>h</sup>β<sup>α</sup>, plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [ki<sup>h</sup>ni<sup>h</sup>, long, tall].
- '**h**-k<sup>u</sup>e' (an. II; '**h**-k<sup>u</sup>β-**d**α, tpl.), a name which one of the informants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -k<sup>u</sup>e' is app. diminutive of kue', wolf].
- '**h**-k<sup>α</sup>h<sup>t</sup>-**d**α' (inan. II; '**h**-k<sup>α</sup>h<sup>d</sup>l, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [k<sup>α</sup>h<sup>t</sup>**d**α, dish].
- '**h**-k<sup>α</sup>p'oudl (an. II; '**h**-k<sup>α</sup>p'out-**d**α, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood wart].
- '**h**-k<sup>α</sup>dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny; called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-k<sup>α</sup>dei, bird sp.
- '**h**-kou-t ('**h**-kou<sup>t</sup>**d**α, curs.; '**h**-kou<sup>d</sup>ld<sup>a</sup>, fut.), to smoke tr. [-kou-t, unexplained]. heig<sup>α</sup> gy<sup>h</sup>-**'h**-kou<sup>t</sup>da, I am smoking him right now. gy<sup>h</sup>-**'h**-kout, I smoked him. gy<sup>h</sup>-**'h**-kou<sup>d</sup>ld<sup>α</sup>, I am going to smoke him.
- '**h**-k'q<sup>e</sup> (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'αhi<sup>h</sup>-k'q<sup>e</sup>, cedar bark.
- '**h**-k'i<sup>h</sup>-hedei-g<sup>α</sup> (inan. II; '**h**-k'i<sup>h</sup>-hedei<sup>n</sup>, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].
- '**h**-k'i<sup>h</sup>-g<sup>α</sup> (inan. II\*; s. also '**h**-k'i<sup>h</sup>-g<sup>α</sup>t, '**h**-k'i<sup>h</sup>-β<sup>α</sup>; '**h**-k'i<sup>h</sup>-gy<sup>h</sup>, dpl.; '**h**-k'i<sup>h</sup>- in comp.), flower [app. '**h**-, stick, plant; k'i<sup>h</sup>, to bloom].
- '**h**-k'i<sup>h</sup>-p'α'-gy<sup>h</sup> (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].
- '**h**-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; '**h**-hou, thanks]. — '**h**-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who arrives).
- '**h**-k'y<sup>h</sup>-p'α'-q<sup>e</sup>-gy<sup>h</sup>, adv., through the whole night [unexplained; -gy<sup>h</sup>].
- '**h**-p'α'-**d**h, to be crippled [unexplained]. — tei k'ou-toudlky<sup>h</sup> 'h<sup>n</sup>-**'h**-p'α'**d**h, he is all crippled up.
- '**h**-pi<sup>h</sup>-t'α', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unexplained].
- \*'**h**-p'α<sup>t</sup>-**d**α (inan. II; '**h**-p'α<sup>d</sup>l, dpl.; '**h**-p'α<sup>d</sup>l- in comp.), single fiber of blade of feather [feather hair]. '**h**-p'α<sup>d</sup>l is applied to blade of feather stripped from quill. déi-**'h**-p'α<sup>d</sup>l-d<sup>α</sup>eg<sup>α</sup>, I stripped blade from quill. déi-**'h**-p'α<sup>d</sup>l-d<sup>α</sup>edeid<sup>α</sup>, I am going to strip blade from quill.
- '**h**-sahyei-g<sup>α</sup> (inan. II; '**h**-sahyei, dpl.; '**h**-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa plant [green plant]. Cp. '**h**-sahyei-d<sup>e</sup>jseidl, rag weeds.—'**h**-sahyei, alfalfa (coll.).

- 'H'schyei-dejshdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].
- 'H'-sñ'nej (an. II; 'H'-sñ'n-ou-p, tpl.). — 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].
- \*'H'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; 'H'-seisei, tpl.; 'H'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].
- 'H'-seisei-βα', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.
- 'H'-sej-'qu-gα't (inan. II; 'H'-sej-'qu-gyH, dpl.; 'H'-sej-'qu- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].
- 'H'-tæ-'eit-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'H'-tæ-'eitdei βα, plcn., q. v.].
- 'H'-tæ-'eitdei βα, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as "big tree creek;" -tæ-, unexplained].
- 'H'-tæn-βα', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].
- 'H'-tñ'βα (inan. II\*; 'H'tñ, dpl.; 'H'tñ'- in comp.), drawknife ['H'-, wood; tñ' . . ., app. a verb].
- 'H'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.
- 'H'-tou'H'-βα', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].
- 'H'-toubyu'e, plcn., "a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-byu'e, circular camp circle].
- 'H'-tcsñ'-hα'-gyH (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: tα-sñ'-, to split].
- 'H'tαk'æ (an. II; 'H'-tα'k'æ-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].
- 'H'-tæ-'t'-βα (inan. II; 'H'-tæ-'t'-αm, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'H'-, wood; tæ-'t'-mej, to smooth; -βα].
- 'H'-tæ-'t'-eidl (inan. III), clearing ['H'-, timber; tæ, to be smooth; -t'-eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'H', to cut several].
- 'H'-tñ-mα (inan. II\*; 'H'-tñ, dpl.; 'H'-tñ- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].
- 'H'-t'αt-bñ-hñt-dα (inan. II\*; 'H'-t'αt-bñ-hñdl, dpl.; 'H'-t'αt-bñ-hñdl- in comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'H'-, wood; w. t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα..., to seat; -bñ-; -hñ-dl-, unexplained; -dα]. — dèi-'H'-t'αt-bñhñdl-sα'dα', I am going to sit on the chair.
- 'H'-t'ñt-dα (inan. II; 'H'-t'ñdl, dpl.; 'H'-t'ñdl- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hα'-t'ñtdα, drill for metal.
- 'H'-t'H'-βα (inan. II\*; 'H'-t'H', dpl.; 'H'-t'H'- in comp.) saw ['H'-, wood; t'H', to cut several; -βα].
- 'H'-t'ñn (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['H'-, stick, plant; -t'ñ-n, unexplained]. — 'H'-t'ñn déi-bqu, I saw the tassel. 'H'-t'ñn nēin-bqu, I saw the d. tassels. 'H'-t'ñn gyā-bqu, I saw the tpl. tassels.
- 'H'-t'qu, tree sap [tree water].

'h'-t'qu (inan. II\*) wooden club. Cp. hq'-t'qu, tomahawk, lit. metal club.

'h'-tqu-bx'-t (inan. II; 'h'-tqu-bh, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [tqu-bx't, flute]. Cp. tsoudlt'ei'm-tqubx't, wingbone whistle.

'h'-t'qudei (an. II; 'h'-t'qu-gx, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t'qu-dei, leg]. — 'h'-t'qudei, wooden-legged man, = 'h'-t'qudei'kin. 'h'-t'qudei 'ei-dx, I have a wooden leg.

'h'-tsqu, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw ['h'-, stick, plant; tsqu, said to be the same as in tsqu-gx't, down feather].

'h'-yhdldh, plcn., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].

'h'-yhdldh-she, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [she, year].

'h'-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

#### h

'h ('h'mx', punct. neg.; 'hnmh, 'h'doup, curs.; 'h'ix', fut.; 'h'mx'ix', fut. neg.; 'h, imp.; 'h'heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa 'h', to come]. Cp. hndl-'h, to be in a hurry; hou-'h, to travel along; hqu-pqu-'h, to sound along; kin-'h, to come to get firewood; ix-'h, to feel angry. — 'h-'h, I am coming. 'h-'h'ix', I shall come; k'yhijhgx d'hm-'h (for dh 'ei'm-'h), you come tomorrow! 'ei'm-'h, come! come here! 'h-bou-'hnmh, I am coming all the time. hqn 'h-'h'mx'ix', I shall not come. poue 'ei'm-'h'ix', don't come! gue 'h, he is coming behind (us), = gue dx-h, he is coming behind us.

'h-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa 'u'u', you s.; 'u'-h, you dpl.]. — yindei 'hm, you two. tei 'hm, all of you. 'hm tou gyh-bqu, I saw your house.

'h-m, app. a particle. — 'oueidei dx tseihijh 'hm kyhijh h'gyh-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigx 'ei-dx tseihyoup 'hm kyhijh 'ei-h'gyh-gx, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.

'h-m- in 'hm-guaxdl-dx'dei, a cent.

'hm-guaxdl-dx'dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning "the red one;" 'h-m-, unexplained]. = 'hn-'h'xhxæ-saxdl-dei, a cent.

'h-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t'ei'n-dei, never. — kyhijh hqn 'hn 'ei'm-dx'ph'egx-dei gyh-bqu, I saw the man who never sings. 'hn 'ei'm-katdx tseihijh, he is a dog who is always biting the people. 'eit-heidei-touk'qm-tsej 'hn 'U'zh'ix'houp 'eit-k'q'mx, when(ever) we speak of them we call them 'U'zh'ix'houp. kyhijh 'hn tougyh bou-ix', the man stays at home all the time. 'h-ix' nq yhebx 'hn ihtgyh-pque, I heard the rope break. 'U'zh'ix'houp 'hn 'ei'm-k'q'mx, 'U'zh'ix'houp they call them. kx'gx 'hn 'U'zh'ix'houp 'ei'm-k'q'mx, those others

they call *Ūzñ'tq'houp*. 'i(ñ)hα 'ññ 'éim-kα'tα'dα, they swim right here. 'α'gα 'ññ 'éim-kα'tα'tdα-'iñ, a swimming place. hαñ ('ññ) dèi-guαp'gα' I never fall down. 'éidei hñ'tsou 'ññ bñt-k'q'mq, how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language? heigα 'éi-bqy-dei heigññ (for heiga 'ññ) 'éi-tqy-t'ñtdα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me.

'ññ-'ñ'tchæ-sαdl-dei (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. = 'ñm-guαdl-dα'-dei, a cent.

## ñ

'ñ-', referring to dreaming, sleeping, in 'ñ-bqy, to see in dream; 'ñ-nei, to wake tr.; 'ñ-yiñ, dream.

-ñ'- in p'oudl-'ñ-hiñ, cottontail rabbit.

'ñ-bqy, to see in dream, to dream of. — giñ-gyñ kyñhi'ñ gyñ-'ñ'bqy, last night I dreamt about a man.

'ñ-gyñ ('ñ'gα', punct. neg.; 'ñ'gyñtα', fut.; 'ñ'gα'tα, fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both 'ñ'gyñ and kα, to lie, is kuαdl ['ñ'- as in Tewα 'ñ-ñ, to sit; -gyñ]. — 'ñ-'ñ'gyñ, I am sitting, I am seated. hαñ 'ñ-'ñ'gα', I am not sitting. k'yñhiñgα 'ñ-'ñ'gyñtα', I am going to be seated tomorrow. hαñ 'ñ-'ñ'gα'tα', I am not going to be seated. poue 'éim-'ñ'gyñtα', don't be sitting down! 'ñ'gyñ, he is sitting down. hñ'nei, hαñ 'ñ'gα', no, he is not seated. Dα'kin p'ññ-mñ' 'ñ'gyñ, the Great Spirit is in heaven.

'ñ-n-éi ('ñndα', fut.), to wake tr. [cp, 'ñ-', referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp. tñe, to wake intr. — 'ñm ñei-'ñ'nei, you woke me up. 'ñm mñ'yi(ñ) yiñ mēiñei-'ñ'nei, ye d. women woke me up. 'oueidei dēit-'ñ'nei, he woke us d. up. 'ñm ñēiñ-'ñ'nei, I woke you. 'oueidei'éim-'ñ'nei, he woke him.

'ñ-yiñ (inan. III), a dream ['ñ'-; -yiñ, unexplained].

## b

bα' (bq'mq', punct. neg.; bqnmq, curs.; bα'dα', fut.; bq'mq'dα', fut. neg.; bα, imp.), to bring [Tewa mα', to bring]. Cp. hα', to bring; kq'n, to bring. — heigα gyñ-bα', I brought it (e. g. a book) with me. hαñ gyñ-bq'mq', I did not bring it with me. gyñ-bou-bqnmq, I bring it all the time. miññ gyñ-bqnmq, I was thinking about bringing it. 'ñ-bα, bring it! poue 'ñ-bα'dα', don't bring it! heit poue bñ-bα'dα', let us not bring it. heigα gāt-bα'dα', we'll bring it to you, = heigα gāt-hiñdα' (from hα', to bring). gyñ-bα'dα', I'll bring it over. tsou gyñ-bα', I brought you a rock. tsou 'éi-bα, bring me a rock! tsou 'ñ-bα, hand (me) the stone! 'éidei tsou 'ñ-bα, hand (me) the stone here!

-bα, 1. noun postfix, in 'ñ-tñ-bα, drawknife; 'ñ-tqē-q'-bα, plane; 'ñ-t'ñ-bα, saw; dqm-sñ-bα, plough; 'eit'ñdl-'eikua-bα, corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'α'-bα, repeatedly; -t'α'-bα, beyond; etc. [cp. -bη].

bαdl-hα' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zout-bαdlhα'-hα'guα, it has waves; p'ih-gα, hill; Koup, mountain. — hα'oudei bαdlhα' gyāt-bqu, I saw several hills. gyā-bαdlhα', it is a little hill.

bα'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.).

bα'-dη (bα'dα', punct. neg.; bα'deip, curs.; bα'deidα', fut.; bα'dα'fα, fut. neg.; bα'dei, imp.; bα'dei-, pα'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. bα'dei-'η, to come up (of sun); t'qu-pα'-t'out, pump. — phe bα'dη, the sun rose. phe bα'deifα', the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'indeidl bα'dη, it rose yesterday. hαn bα'dα', it did not rise. phe bou-bα'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heigα hα'oue phe bα'deifα', the sun will rise sometime. phehγqn (for phe hαn) bα'dα'fα', the sun will not rise. phe, 'èim-bα'dei, sun, come up! phe, poue 'èim-bα'deifα, sun, do not rise! heidα hαn phe bα'dα' heigα dèi-hη', I got up before sunrise. mihη phe bα'deip, the sun is about to come up. phe bα'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. tēim 'èim-bα'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!

bα'dei-'η, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) ['η, to come].

— heigα phe bα'dei-'η, the sun is coming up right now.

-bα'-t, tpl. of -bη.

bη (bη'mα', punct. neg.; bηnmη, curs.; bη'fα', fut; bη'mα'fα', fut. neg.; bη, imp.; bη'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa mη', to go]. — k'yāhīga 'h-bηnmη, I am going to go to-morrow. hα'ouei 'èim-bηnmη, when are you going? 'h-bη, I went. hαn 'h-bη'mα', I did not go. 'h-bou-bηnmη, I go all the time. mihη 'h-bηnmη, I am about to go. hāyη-dou 'h-bη'fα', I may go. 'h-bη'heidl, they said that I went. bā-touneī 'h-bη'heidl, they said that I went. hαn 'h-bη'mα', I am not going. mihη 'Hnēdαrk'ou-guα 'h-pīh-bηnmη, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'èim-bη, you go! poue 'èim-bη'fα', don't go! bā-bη, let us go. poue bā-bη'fα', let us not go. gue 'h-bη'fα', I am going to go along behind him. gue mēi-bηnmη, I am following them. 'η-pqu-bη'fα', I am going (in order) to see him. yīndei bā-bηnmη, we are both going to go.

-bη, 1. noun postfix; -bα'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -bα, -bei]. Cp. -bη-bη, -bη-e; -bη-p. — 1. p'α'-ηt-bη, temple; 2. pη'-bη, some (tpl.); tei-bη, all (tpl.); 3. tou-bη 'h-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-bη 'h-yih-bη'-ka, I am leaning against the house. tou-bη 'h-tsoueigyn, I ran against the house. zou-bη nēi-tē.īmα, it sticks to my teeth. pα' p'ηn-bη kα, the moon is in the sky, = pα' kα' p'ηn-bη. pη'gα tē' p'ηn-bη kα, one star is in the sky. yih tē' p'ηn-bη kα, two

- stars are in the sky. tḡ' p'ḡn-bḡ kṷadl, the tpl. stars are in the sky, = tḡ' p'ḡn-bei kṷadl (-bei may be substituted only with tpl. subject, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With p'ḡn-bḡ, in the sky, ct. p'ḡn-mḡ, way up above the sky-vault. 'ḡ'sei-bḡ, by the little creek. sḡ'bei-bḡ, on the north side (e. g. of a street). 'ḡ-kiḡdl kṷp-bḡ, I live on the mountain, = kṷp-bḡ 'ḡ-kiḡdl. hḡ'-bḡ, where? somewhere. 'ou-bḡ'-hḡ', enough. 4. 'ḡ'-bḡ-kṷe, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; 'ḡ'-t'ḡt-bḡ-hḡt-dḡ, chair, lit. what one sits on; 'ḡn-bḡ-boudl-t'ḡi'm, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; 'ḡn-bḡ-pḡdl-k'ḡe, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; bṷe-bḡ-heiṷ-gṷn, lightning; bṷe-bḡ-toubḡ-hḡndei-gḡ, strainer; 'eit-ḡ-bḡ-dou-p, mortar; k'ḡe-bḡ-toudlei, butterfly; mḡ'-bḡ-tḡnt-ḡ', at the point of the nose; 'out-bḡ-tḡne-youp, swing; toudlḡ'-bḡ-ḡ'mḡi, to taste of tr.; iḡ'-bḡ-k'ḡ, ear wax; tḡoudl-kḡn-bḡ-tḡnt, wing feather; zout-bḡ-t'oue-goup, to eddy.
- bḡ-bḡ, postp., beside, near [-bḡ, beside, followed by a second -bḡ].  
 — tou dṷgṷn ṷḡ'-bḡbḡ tseidl, the house is down by the creek. kṷp-bḡbḡ 'ḡ-kiḡdl, I live by the mountain. tou'ḡ'-bḡbḡ 'ḡ-dei, I was standing beside the corral. 'eiḡṷ-(dḡm-)bḡbḡ 'ḡ-dei, I am standing by the field.
- bḡ-e, noun postfix [-bḡ, noun postfix; -ei]. — pḡ'gṷnbei-bḡe-dou gṷḡ-kḡ', I cut him with edge (cp. pḡ'gṷnbei-bḡ, edge of knife).
- bḡ-gḡ'-bei, postp., up close to [-bḡ, -bei, postps.; -gḡ'- unexplained].  
 — kuḡtouiḡ p'ḡn-bḡgḡ'-bei p'inhoutkṷm, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But tou-hḡegḡ, close to the house.
- bḡ-hḡ', postp., at, in 'ḡ'-bḡhḡ', there [-bḡ, postp., right beside; -hḡ', postp., at].
- bḡ-hei in yḡt-bḡ-hei-ḡiḡ, warrior soldier.
- bḡ'ou-tseiou (an. II; bḡ'ou-tseiou-p, bḡ'ou-tseiou-gḡ, tpl.), domestic cat [bḡ'ou-, unexplained; tsei-ou, young of animal, pet].
- bḡ-p, postp., at, -hḡ-bḡ-p, on the side of; ḡiḡhḡ'-bḡ-p-gḡ, occiput [-bḡ; -p].
- bei, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -bḡ]. Cp. 'ḡ'-bei, past; 'ou-bei-hḡ', in that region; -bei-gṷḡ, to; -bei-gṷn, in front of; -bei-bei, at; -bei-yḡ', from; etc. — tou.dḡm-bei, in the north. tḡ' kṷadl p'ḡn-bei, the tpl. stars are in the sky. zṷṷ-bei, on the teeth, along the teeth.
- bei-bḡ, postp., at, in pḡ'gṷn-beibḡ, edge [-bei; -bḡ].
- bei-bḡ-e, postp., at, in pḡ'gṷn-beibḡe-dou, with the edge [-bei; -bḡ; -ei].
- bei-bei, postp., at, referring to region [-bei, followed by a second -bei]. — tou-beibei, at the face, at the front.
- bei-dl-, prepound form of beit-dḡ, external mouth, lip. beidl-ḡdlt'ḡi'm (inan. II; beidl-ḡdlt'ṷ, dpl.; beidl-ḡdlt'ṷ- in comp.), head of penis.

beidl-gy<sup>h</sup> (app. an. I), mouth (external, ct. sc'αdl-gy<sup>h</sup>, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prepound form of beit-dα, external mouth, lip; -gy<sup>h</sup>]. Cp. beidl-t'ei'm, chin. — n̄ beidlg<sup>h</sup>, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlg<sup>h</sup> gy<sup>h</sup>-bq̄, I saw the mouth, = beidlg<sup>h</sup> 'bq̄. beidlg<sup>h</sup> d̄ei-bq̄, 1. I saw the tpl. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueigα beidlg<sup>h</sup> d̄ei-bq̄.

beidl-ki<sup>h</sup>t-gy<sup>h</sup> (an II; beidl-ki<sup>h</sup>t-gα'-t, tpl.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kiα-t-, unexplained; -gy<sup>h</sup>].

beidl-k'αe (inan. II\*), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'αe.

beidl-k'αe (inan. II\*), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'αe, lip].

beidl-m̄n̄k̄m̄d̄ou', to point with the lips [m̄n̄k̄m̄d̄ou', to point].

beidl-p'α'-, pubic hair, in beidlp'α'-k̄i<sup>h</sup>, white man (app. inan. II\*; cp. s̄ei<sup>h</sup>-p'α'-gα, beard hair).

Beidl-p'α'k̄i<sup>h</sup> (an. I; beidl-p'α'-gα, tpl.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on S̄ei<sup>h</sup>-p'α'-k̄iα, lit. "beard man."

beidl-s̄ei'-p'α'-dα (inan. II\*), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].

beidl-t'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-t'ou, dpl.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].

-bei-guα, postp., to (the region of). — s̄n'-beiguα, to the north. p̄n̄e-beiguα, to the south.

-bei-gy<sup>h</sup>, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gy<sup>h</sup>, at; cp. t̄ou-bei-bei, at the front]. — t'p̄'dli<sup>h</sup> t̄ou-beigy<sup>h</sup> dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.

bei-t-dα (inan. II; bei-dl, dpl; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. sc'αdl, interior mouth. m̄m̄dei beit-dα, upper lip; d̄oubei beit-dα, lower lip. — d̄ei-beidl-p̄n' oudeidα', I am going to close my mouth, d̄ei-sc'αdl-p̄n'oudeidα'.

bei-t'ei'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'ei'-n- cp. possibly t'ei<sup>h</sup>-dα, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'p̄n with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." — t̄ou bei-t'ei'ndei 'q̄m̄deidα', the house will never be finished. bei-t'ei'ndei ȳp̄n-'q̄m̄deidα', you can't do it. bei-t'ei'ndei boudldα' (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.

-bei-yα', postp., from (the region of). — t̄oud̄m̄-beiyα' 'h̄-ts̄p̄n, I came from the north.

-bei-yα'-tsou, postp., from. — t'p̄mtsei<sup>h</sup>-beiyα'-tsou 'h̄-ts̄p̄n, I came from the cemetery.

-bi<sup>h</sup>, -bi<sup>h</sup>-m-, bag, in 'p̄-bi<sup>h</sup>, paunch; s̄α'-bi<sup>h</sup>, quiver; bi<sup>h</sup>-m-k'α-e, bag [Tewa m̄y', bag].

bi<sup>h</sup>-dα, to be foggy [bi<sup>h</sup>, fog; dα]. — gy<sup>h</sup>-bi<sup>h</sup>-dα, it is foggy.

bi<sup>h</sup>-gy<sup>h</sup> (inan. III; bi<sup>h</sup>- in comp.), fog. Cp. bi<sup>h</sup>-dα, to be foggy. — bi<sup>h</sup>gy<sup>h</sup> gy<sup>h</sup>-bq̄, I saw the fog.

bi<sup>h</sup>m-k'αe (inan. II\*), bag, sack, bladder [bi<sup>h</sup>-m-, bag; k'αe, skin].

Cp. s̄n'tsoue-bi<sup>h</sup>m̄k'αe, urinal bladder. — bi<sup>h</sup>m̄k'αe gy<sup>h</sup>-bq̄, I saw the several bags.

- biḡ-n** (biḡ-dα, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sα-biḡn, large; sα-p'ḡn, to be large; 'eidl, large; sαy-eidl, large; 'αe, to be many. — biḡdα, tpl. adults, older persons.
- biḡn-dei**, adv., much [biḡn; -dei]. — biḡndei bāt-pαtdα, you are eating (too) much.
- biḡ-n-gyḡ** (biḡndḡdα, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sḡ', to boil. — t'qṳ biḡngyḡ heigα, the water has boiled already. t'qṳbiḡndḡ dα, the water is boiling.
- bou'**, 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigα, flint arrowhead.
- bou-**, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'ḡn, always, used with positive and negative. — 'ḡ-bou-'ḡnmḡ, I am coming all the time. gyḡ-bo.u-bqṳnmḡ, I see him all the time. 'ḡ-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dēi-bou-guαḡgoup, I am falling down all the time. dēi-bou-hḡ'guα, I am getting up all the time. gyḡ-bou-ḡαtdα, I bite him continually. t'qṳgα gyḡ-bou-bqṳnmḡ, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: ḡn ḡαdl ḡḡ'gyḡ gyḡ-bqṳnmḡ, I never used to see him).
- bou-'αt-ḡ-dα** (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; bou-'αt-ḡ, dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou-'αt-, unexplained; 'ḡdα].
- bou in tseḡn-bou, cow.
- bou- in gyḡ-bo.u-pqṳ-gyḡ, bullroarer.
- bou- in peigyḡ-bou-'qṳ, not to think right.
- bou-dl** (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'ḡ, child, son, daughter — boudl, 'ḡim-'ḡ, son, come here! boudl, bḡ-'ḡ, sons (tpl.), come ye here!
- bou-dl-**, bou-t- in boudl-p'ḡnt-gyḡ, down in a hole; -bout-dqṳ-gyḡ, under.
- bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'ḡn-bḡ-boudl-t'ḡi'm, projecting process of ankle; t'qṳ-bout, shin; 'ḡ-bou-'ḡα'-t, bough.
- bou-dl- in boudl-k'qṳ, to be bay colored.
- bou-dl-dα, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuαḡ-gyḡ, scurf]. — gyḡ-boudl-dα, it is sour, spoiled.
- boudl-kuαḡ-gyḡ (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuα-t-, unexplained; -gyḡ].
- boudl-k'qṳ to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'qṳ, to be dark]. — boudlk'qṳ-tseḡ gyḡ-bqṳ, I saw a bay horse.
- bou-ḡe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-ḡḡ-'ei-gα, q. v. [unexplained].
- bou-ḡḡ-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; bou-ḡḡ-'ei, dpl.; bou-ḡḡ-'ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -ḡḡ-, to be greasy].



bou-kə-p'eip (inan. II\*), the tree which bears bou-kə-'eigə.

bou-sej-n (an. II; bou-sej-də, tpl.), buzzard [cp. bəʊn-sej, to stink].

Cp. bou-sej-in-kuəseit, bird sp.

bousej-in-kuəseit (an. II; bousej-in-kuəseit-də, tpl.), bird sp. [bob-tailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.

bou'-seisei-gə (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. kəkəʊgə, piece of flint.

bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bout-da, to be full]. — bout-gyɪn, in the belly. bout-təʊgyɪn, in the belly; ct. kɪn-dəʊgyɪn, in the chest.

bou-t (boudə', punct. neg.; boutdə, curs.; boudlhə', curs.; boudldə', fut.; boudə'də', fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bout-t, belly]. Cp. bout-də, to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. — dəi-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'ɪndeidl hən dəi-boudə', I did not fill up yesterday. mɪn dəi-boutdə, I am about to get enough. heigə dəi-boudlhə', I am about to get enough. dəi-boudldə', I am going to get enough. bəi-boudl, fill up! bəi-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue bəi-boudldə', do not eat your fill!

bou-t, because. — 'ət-dou 'ɛgyɪp'əgyɪn bout 'h-'ɪn-dei 'h-hei'm-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'h-'ədliɪn bout tse.ɪhɪɪ 'ɛi-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'h-'ədliɪn bout tseɪhɪɪ hɪɪn ɣh-'ne, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gyɪn-goup bout 'əkədl 'ndl 'ɛi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.

-bou-t in t'əʊ-bout, shin, see -bou-dl-.

-bou-t in kə'-bout, boat, canoe [kə'-, referring to swimming or the like].

bout-ən, to sound belchingly [to belly sound].—ɣh-bout-'ə'deip, I am gulping up gas.

bout-ɪn-t-də (inan. II\*; bout-ɪn-t, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.

bout-də, to be full, satiated [bout-t, to eat to fullness; də, to be].

— 'h-bout-də, I am full.

-bout-dəʊ-gyɪn, postp., under [bout-t- as in boudl-p'ɪnt-gyɪn, down in a hole; -dəʊgyɪn, under]. — t'ndliɪn tou-boutdəʊgyɪn tə', the boy is underneath the house.

bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. — gyɪn-bout-houdldə', I am going to fill him up. hən gyɪn-bout-hougu'ədə', I am not going to fill him up. k'ɪndeidl hən gyɪn-bout-hougu'ə, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'h-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'h-bout-houdldə', do not fill him up!

bout-kyɪn-gyɪn, to be bloated [bout, belly; kyɪn-gyɪn, unexplained].

Cp. p'out-gyɪn, gas in stomach. — 'h-bout-kyɪn-gyɪn, I am flatulent.

bout-k'oup, colic.

\*bout-k'oup (bout-k'ouṗḍα, curs.; bout-k'ouyih, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. — 'h-bout-k'ouṗḍα, I have the colic, = 'h-bout-k'ouyih.

bout-k'oup-'qmgyn, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. — 'h-bout-k'oup-'qmgyn, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bout-k'ue-tsqun, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-zqun, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bout-poudl (an. II; bout-pout-ḍα, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bout-pout-kin [an I; bout-pout-gα, tpl.), glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -kin].

bout-tsq-gα'-t (app. inan. II; bout-tsq-gyn, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. — bout-tsq-gyn gyh-bqy, I saw the featherdown.

bqy (bqygyh, app. punct.; bqymq', punct. neg.; bqymq, curs.; bqyh, curs.; bqyḍα', fut.; bqymq'ḍα', fut. neg.; bqy, imp.; bqyheidl, infer.; bqymq'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepound pqy-) to see [Tewa mṗ'ṗ, to see, pṗ-wṗ- as prepound]. Cp. sqmḍα, to look at; sqm-bqy, to see; tḍ'bh, to look at. — heigα 'éi-bqygyh gα 'éi-tqut'he, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. hqn kḍl 'éim-bqymq'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. gyh-bqy, I saw him. hqn gyh-bqymq', I did not see him. gyh-bo.u-bqymq, I am seeing him continually. k'yḡhiḡgα gyh-bqymq, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'yḡhiḡgα gyh-bqyḍα', I shall see him tomorrow. k'yḡhiḡgα hqn gyh-bqymq'ḍα', I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'h-bqyḍα', don't look at him! 'h-bqy, see him! 'h-bqyhou', go look at him! heit bḡ-bqy, let us see him. heit poue bḡ-bqyḍα', let us not see him. heit poue bḡ-bqyhouḍα', let us not go look at him. k'yḡhiḡgα gyh-bqyhouḍα', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'h-pqy-bh, I went to see him. tsej bqymq, he is going to look at the horse. hqm-(for hα 'éim-)pqy-'qndα, do you want to see him? 'h-pqy-'qndα, I want to see him. pḡ'gα gyh-bqy k'yḡhi'ḡ, I saw the one man. t'qygα gyh-bqymq, I saw him a long time ago. gyh-bqymq, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

bqy-, referring to light, transparency, in bqy-ḍα, to be light; bqy-e, transparent; bqy-gyn, light; bqy-'qy-gyn, light; P'ih-bqy, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. pqy-gḡ't, bead; and possibly bqy, to see].

bqy- in bqy-hqy-ḍα, hat.

-bqy' in feidl-bqy', knee.

bqy-ḍα, to be light [ḍα, to be]. — gyh-bqy-ḍα, it is light.

bqy-e, transparent [bqy-, referring to transparency; -ei]. Cp. bqye-bh-heip-gyn, lightning; bqye-bh-toubh bqye-bh-toubh-hqndei-gα, strainer; tsou-bqye, rock crystal; etc.

bqye-bh-heip-gyn (inan. I), lightning [bqy-e, transparent; -bh-, w. -hei-p- cp. bqy-hḡ'beip, to sparkle; -gyn].

bq̣e-b̄h-toub̄h-h̄ndei-ḡx (inan. II\*; bq̣e-b̄h-toub̄h-h̄ndei, dpl.), strainer [bq̣e, transparent; -b̄h-; -toub̄h- as in toub̄h-'oup, to strain; h̄ndei-ḡx, thing, instrument].

bq̣e-'ei-ḡx (inan. II\*; bq̣e-'ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit].

Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.

bq̣e-ƙ̄x'nt-d̄x (inan. II\*; bq̣e-ƙ̄x'ndl, dpl.; bq̣e-ƙ̄x'ndl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].

bq̣-ḡȳh (inan. III), light [bq̣-, referring to light, transparency; -ḡȳh]. Cp. bq̣-'q̣-ḡȳh, light. — bq̣gȳh gȳh-'h̄, the light approached.

bq̣-h̄h'beip, to sparkle [bq̣-, referring to transparency; w. -h̄h'beip cp. bq̣e-b̄h-heip-ḡȳh, lightning]. — bq̣-h̄h'beip, it is sparkling. bq̣-h̄h'beip-dei gȳh-bq̣, I saw the sparkling ones. bq̣-h̄h'beip gȳh-bq̣, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.

bq̣-hei'ih̄ (an. II), china doll [bq̣-, referring to transparency; hei-'ih̄, doll].

bq̣-h̄q̣-d̄x (inan. II; bq̣-h̄q̣, dpl.; bq̣-h̄q̣- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also ƙ̄gn-bq̣h̄q̣d̄x, hat (ƙ̄gn-, stiff).

bq̣-'n (bq̣nd̄x', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bq̣'n-d̄x, to be bent; etc. — t'q̣un bq̣'n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. 'h̄d̄x déi-bq̣'n, I bent the stick. 'h̄d̄x déi-bq̣'nd̄x', I am going to bend the stick.

bq̣-n-, to be rotten, in bq̣n-ḡȳh, to be rotten; bq̣n-sei, to stink [cp. bou-sei-n, buzzard].

-bq̣'n, to be bent, in bq̣'n-'q̄mei, to bend; bq̣'n-d̄x, to be bent; bou'n-ḡȳh, to be bent; p'̄x'-bq̣'n, fur crook [Tewa bú-ŋ, to be bent].

bq̣'n-'q̄mei, to bend ['̄x'mei, to make].

bq̣'n-d̄x, to be bent [d̄x, to be]. Cp. bq̣'n-ḡȳh, to be bent. — bq̣'n-d̄x, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).

bq̣n-d̄x, to be rotten [d̄x, to be]. Cp. bq̣n-ḡȳh, to be rotten. — h̄q̄mdei bq̣nd̄x'dei gȳh-bq̣, I saw something rotten. h̄q̄mdei gȳh-bq̣n-d̄x'dei gȳh-bq̣, I saw tpl. rotten things.

bq̣'n-ḡȳh (bq̣'ndeid̄x', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bq̣'n-d̄x, to be bent.

— 'ei-bq̣'nḡȳh, (the stick) is bent or arched. 'h̄d̄x 'ei-bq̣'n-ḡȳh-ḡx déi-bq̣, I saw the bent stick. 'h̄ gȳh-bq̣'nḡȳh-dei gȳh-bq̣, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.

bq̣n-ḡȳh, to be rotten [cp. bq̣n-sei, to stink]. Cp. bq̣n-d̄x, to be rotten. — bq̣nḡȳh, it is rotten.

bq̣n-ƙ̄x, to lie rotten [ƙ̄x, to lie]. — tseih̄h̄ bq̣n-ƙ̄x, the (dead) dog lies rotten.

-bq̣n-m̄q̄, to indicate, in gȳh-t̄h'-bq̣nm̄q̄, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates. [w. -bq̣-n- cp. bq̣, to see; -m̄q̄-e, unexplained].

bqun-sej, to stink [bqun-, to be rotten; sej, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-sej-n, buzzard. — bqun-sej, it stinks. 'i(ḡ)hə gyḡ-bqun-sej, it stinks here. kin 'ḡn bqun-sej, the meat stinks.

bqū'qu, to be clear, transparent [bqū-; 'qu]. — t'qu 'ḡn bqū'qu, the water is clear. t'qu-bqū'qu gyḡ-bqū, I saw the clear water, = t'qu 'ḡn bqū'qu-dei gyḡ-bqū.

bqū'qu-gyḡ (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bqū-gyḡ, light.

-byū'e, circular, in tou-byū'e, camp circle; 'ḡ-toubyū'e, circular opening in forest.

## d

də (dḡ'mḡ', punct. neg.; dḡ'beip, curs.; dḡ'fə', fut.; dḡ'mḡ'fə', fut. neg.; dḡ', dḡ'dei, -dḡ'bei, imp.; dḡ'mej', infer.; dḡ'mḡ'heidl, infer. neg.), 1. to be (frequent as verb denoting existence, condition, and as copula, but position is denoted by fə, dei, bḡ, etc.; also frequent as adj. postpound); 2. to be born. [Tewa nḡ, to be]. — 1. nḡ 'ḡ-də, it is I, I am the one. nḡ 'ḡi-də, we are the ones. 'ḡm tsej gyḡ-də, it is your horse. 'ḡm tsej bḡ-də, it is the horse of ye tpl. tou-hej də, it is not a house. kḡḡhi'ḡ p'ḡḡ tou-hej də, the man has no house. p'ḡḡ tou-hej 'ḡ-də, I have no house. yḡn nḡi-pḡ'bi-də, I have two brothers. But nḡi-pḡ'bi-kə, they are my two brothers. kḡntḡekḡn dḡ'fə, he will be a chief. ḡḡn kḡntḡekḡn dḡ'mḡ', he was not chief. kḡntḡekḡn dḡ'mej', he was a chief (infer.). 'ḡm kḡntḡekḡn 'ḡim-dḡ'dei, you be a chief! poue bḡi-kḡntḡekḡn-'ḡmdə, don't you be a chief! poue 'ḡm 'ḡim-kḡntḡekḡn-dḡ'mḡ'fə, you don't want to be a chief. ḡḡ'deidl də, who did it? nḡ 'ḡ-də, I did it (ans.). 'ḡt'ḡfḡḡ-hej gyḡ-də, there is no salt. mḡ'fḡḡ-hej gyḡ-də, there is no paper. piḡ-hej gyḡ-də, there is nothing to eat. piḡ-hej yḡ-də, I haven't anything to eat on the place. piḡ-hej 'ḡ-də, I haven't eaten yet. piḡ-hej gyḡ-dḡ'mej', there was nothing to eat (infer.). tḡ'dei ḡejgyḡ dḡ'mej' ḡḡ ḡḡ'oueḡ sḡt tsḡnheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back after a long time just recently. 2. 'ḡ-də, I was born. ḡḡ'gyḡ 'ḡim-də, where were you born? syḡn 'ḡ-də, she gave birth to a baby. mḡ'yḡḡ i'ḡ-ḡḡ'gyḡ 'ḡ-də, the woman gave birth to a child. k'indeidl syḡn 'ḡi-də, my child was born yesterday. heidl ḡḡn syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ', the child is not born yet. k'yḡḡḡḡḡ syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'fə, the child is going to be born to-morrow. k'yḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡn syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ'fə, the child will not be born to-morrow. Teiḡḡ'nei-dḡmgyḡ 'ḡ-də, I was born in Texas. ḡḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ' Teiḡḡ'nei-dḡmgyḡ, I was not born in Texas. Teiḡḡ'nei-gyḡ 'ḡ-dḡ'mej', they say that I was born in Texas. ḡḡn Teiḡḡ'nei-dḡmgyḡ 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ'heidl, they say that I was not born in Texas. miḡn syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'beip, the child is

about to be born. *heigα syɣn 'h-dα*, the child is already born. *'ɛim-k'ou-dα*, be born now! *'ɛim-dα*, you are born. *hɣnɣn 'ɛim-dα*, what is wrong (with you)? But *hɣnɣn 'ɛim-bɣ*, where are you? *mɣ'yɪɣ 'ɔndα' syɣ'dα*, *dα*, the woman has borne five children.

*dα-*, *dα'-*, medicine, orenda, in *dα-e*, medicine; *Dα'-kin*, the Great Spirit; *dα'-k'in*, Sunday; *dα'-tsne*, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly *dα-*, *dα'-*, to sing].

*dα-*, *dα'-*, to sing, in *dα'-gyɣn*, song; *dα'-kɣɣhi'ɣ*, singer; *dα'-mɣyɪɣ* singing woman; *dα'-ɣn'egα*, to sing; *dα'-dα*, to sing [cp. possibly *dα-*, *dα'-*, medicine].

*dα-*, *dα'-*, to kill, in *'αdl-dα'-kuɣngyɣn*, scalp dance; *dα'-ɣ*, to come to kill; *dα'-ɣ'mɛi*, to make kill; *dα'-dɔɣn*, to hunt to kill; *dα'-kin*, killer; *sɛim-dα'kin*, murderer; *tɛɪnbou-dα'kin*, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [*Tewa nɔ-ɣ*, to strike].

*dα-* in *dα'-nt-dα* bucket. Cp. *kα'-nt-dα*, dish.

*-dα*, noun, adj. and postp. postfix [cp. *-dn*, noun postfix]. Cp. *'n-dα*, wood; *-ɣnt-dα*, between.

*dα'-ɣ'mɛi*, to make kill [*dα-*, to kill]. — *'oueidei gα-dα'-ɣ'dα'*, I am going to have him kill them.

*dα'ndl-'n-dα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *dα'ndl-'n*, dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

*dα'ndl-kuα* (an. II; *dα'ndl-kuα-gα*, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

*dα'-nt-dα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *dα'-ndl*, dpl.; *dα'-ndl* in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [*dα-*, unexplained; *'n-dl-*, *'n-t-*, round; *-dα*; cp. *kα'-nt-dα*, dish]. Cp. *tsoue-dα'ntdα*, coffee pot. — *dα'ntdα dɛi-bɔɣ*, I saw the bucket. *hɔndɛi 'α-dα'ndl-tseidl*, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). *dɛi-dα'ndl-tseidα'*, I am going to set the kettle.

*dα'-ɣ*, to come to kill [*'ɣ*, to come]. — *'h-dα'-ɣ*, I have come to kill him, = *'n-'ɣ gyɣ-houdldα'-dou*, I have come in order to kill him. *hɔn 'h-dα'-ɣmɔ'*, I have not come to kill him, = *hɔn gyɣ-houdldα'-dou hɔn 'h-'ɣmɔ'*.

*dα-e* (inan. III), medicine, orenda [*dα-* as in *Dα'-kin*, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; *-ei*]. — *dαe gyɣnt-bɔɣ*, I saw the medicine.

*dαe-ɣm-kin* (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

*dαe-ɣ'mɛi*, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. — *gyɣ-dαe-ɣ'mɛi*, I cured him.

*dα-e-gα* (*dαedeidα'*, fut.), to strip [unexplained]. — *dɛi-'n'p'αdl-dαedeidα'*, I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. *heigα dɛi-'n'p'αdl-dαegα*, I stripped the feather-blade off.

*dα'-*, medicine, see *dα-*.

dǎ'-, to sing, see dǎ-.

dǎ'dǎ (dǎ'dǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; dǎ'dǎ, imp.), to sing. Cp. dǎ'-pñ'egǎ, to sing; etc.; pǎdl-dou', to be singing and drumming. — k'yñhiñgǎ dèi-dǎ'dǎ, I was singing yesterday. dèi-dǎ'dǎ, I am singing. 'eìhǎ dèi-dǎ'dǎ, I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigǎ dèi-dǎ'dǎ, I am singing already. hǎn dèi-dǎ'dǎ'gu'ǎ, I am not singing. dèi-yñtñhei-dǎ'dǎ, I am singing a Warrior Song.

dǎ'-gyn (app. inan. III), song [dǎ-, to sing; -kyn]. — hñ'oudei dǎ'gyn 'h-ǎ, I heard several songs.

Dǎ'-kin (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].

dǎ'-kin (an. I; s. better dǎ'-k'yñhi'ñ; dǎ'-gǎ, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].

dǎ'-kin (an. I), killer [kill man].

Dǎ'kin-'eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Gi'tci-manitō, etc.].

dǎ'-k'in, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. dǎ'-k'in-tou, church; dǎ'-k'in-syñgyn, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].

dǎ'-k'in-hǎ'koudlp'ñ-gǎ, church-bell [Sunday bell].

dǎ'-k'in-kiñhiñ, Monday [after Sunday: -k'yñhiñ, after].

dǎ'-k'in-syñ-gyn, Saturday [on little Sunday: syñ, small; -gyn].

dǎ'-k'i(ñ)-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. dǎ'-tou, singing hall. — dǎ'-k'in-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.

dǎ'-mñyiñ (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [mñyiñ, woman].

dǎ'-pñ'egǎ (dǎ'-pñ'egǎ', punct. neg.; dǎ'-pñ'egoup, curs.; dǎ'-pñ'edeidǎ', fut.; dǎ'-pñ'egǎ'dǎ', fut. neg.), to sing [dǎ'- as in dǎ'dǎ, to sing; pñ'egǎ]. Cp. dǎ'-pñ'egyn, a song. — dñ dèi-dǎ'pñ'edeidǎ', I am going to sing. hǎn dñ dèi-dǎ'pñ'egǎ'dǎ', I am not going to sing. bèi-dǎ'pñ'edei, you sing! poue bèi-dǎ'pñ'edeidǎ', don't sing! (heit) béi-dǎ'pñ'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit) poue béi-dǎ'pñ'edeidǎ, let us dpl. incl. not sing! ñ'gyn 'èim-dǎ'pñ'egǎ, that is good singing. 'èim-dǎ'pñ'egǎ'-'eì'h-tññ, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'èim-dǎ'dǎ'-'eì'h-tññ, I came when they were singing. k'yñhi'ñ heigǎ minñ 'èim-dǎ'pñ'egoup-dei gyn-bou, I saw the the man who was about to sing. k'yñhi'ñgǎ dèi-dñ'pñ'egǎ, I sang yesterday. hǎn k'yñhi'ñgǎ dèi-dǎ'pñ'egǎ', I did not sing yesterday. heigǎ minñ dèi-dǎ'pñ'egoup, I am about to sing. heigǎ minñ hǎn dèi-dǎ'pñ'egǎ', I am not about to sing. k'yñhi'ñ hǎn 'ñ 'èim-dǎ'pñ'egǎ-dei gyn-bou, I saw the man who never sings. déi-tqubñ-dǎ'pñ'edeida', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.

dǎ'-pñ'e-gyn (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.

dǎ'-p'ñtgyn (dǎ'-p'ñtgǎ', punct. neg.; dǎ'-p'ñ'yn, curs.; dǎ'-p'ñt-deiǎ', fut.; dǎ'-p'ñtgǎǎ', fut. neg.; dǎ'-p'ñtdei, imp.), to cease to

sing [p'ntgyh, to cease]. — k'ŷh'ŷh'ŷh-dāp'ntgyh, the man quit singing. mihh 'h̄n-dāp'ŷh'ŷh, he is about to quit singing. h̄n 'h̄n-dāp'ntgā'dā, he will not quit singing. ŷh̄n-dāp'ntdei, you stop singing! gyāt-dāp'ntdei, let us quit singing; cp. gyāt-sā'dei-p'ntdei, let us quit working.

dā'-tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. dā'k'ih-tou, dā'tou-tou, church building.

dā'tou-kuat (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. — dā'tou-kuat gyh-da, it is the preaching book.

dā'tou-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].

dā'-t'ej̄ndā (dā'-t'ej̄ndā'fā, fut.), to want to kill [t'ej̄n-dā, to desire]. — 'ej̄i-dā'-t'ej̄ndā'fā gā heigā gyh-'oubh-houldlā, I could kill him if I wanted to. 'ej̄i-dā'-t'ej̄ndā nej̄ h̄h'-tsou 'houldlā, I could not kill him if I wanted to.

dā'-tshe (dā'-tsnyā, punct. neg.; dā'-tshtā, curs.; dā'-tsnedā, fut.; dā'-tsnyā'dā, fut. neg.; dā'-tshe, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. — k'ŷh'ŷh'ŷh-gā dēi-dā'tshedā, tomorrow I am going to pray. k'ndeidl dēi-dā'tshe, I prayed yesterday. k'ndeidl h̄n dēi-dā'tsnyā, yesterday I did not pray. heigā dēi-dā'tshtā, I am praying right now. h̄n dēi-dā'tsnyā, I am not praying now. mihh dēi-dā'tshtā, I am about to pray. h̄n dēi-dā'tsnyā'dā, I am not going to pray. 'h̄m bēi-dā'tshe, you pray! poue bēi-dā'tshedā, don't pray! (heit) bēi-dā'tshe, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heit) poue bēi-dā'tshedā, let us dpl. incl. not pray!

dā-m (app. inan. II<sup>a</sup>), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa n̄-ŷ, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'ih-dām, fireplace; ŷou-dām-bei, in the north; etc. — dāmgyh 'ēi-fā, we are living on earth. dām-ā' dēi-tsh̄ndeidā, I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

dām-ān-t'ou, ocean [dām, earth; -ān-, unexplained; t'ou, water].

dām-dougyh-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].

dām-guādl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tsejn-guādl, red mud.

\*dā-m-gyh, to shoot up, implied in dāmgyh-dā, to be shot up.

dāmgyh-dā, to be shot up [dā-m-gyh-, unexplained; dā, to be].

— tei k'oubh dā-dāmgyh-dā, his body is all shot up.

dām-ku'ā (an. II; dām-ku'ā-gā, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dāmku'ā-sȳh, hoe; peidei-dāmku'ā, spade, shovel.

dāmku'ā-sȳh, hoe [small digging stick].

dām-kā'dā (inan. II; dām-kā'-n, dpl.), clod [app. kā-n, stiff].

dām-poudl (an. II; dām-pout-dā, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.

dām-sā'bā (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; dām-sā, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sā . . . , to burst tr.].

dām-t'ndl (an. II; dām-t'nt-dā, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'h . . . , to pierce, make hole in].

dɔ-n (inan. II\*), shoulder blade. Cp. k'ɔ'-t'qu-, shoulder.

dɛ, emphatic or hortative particle, just. — heit bɛt-ɔɛ-'qɛm nɔ  
dɛ hɔn 'ɛim-t'ɛhouguɔdɔ' nɔ, do it again and see if I don't whip  
you. heigɔ hɔudldɛi dɛ ('ɛdl) 'ɛ-bɛ'ɛɔ', I will go after a while  
(dɛ can be omitted, but 'ɛdl cannot be used except after dɛ).  
dɛ 'ɛ-dɛ'm, you must tire him. dɛ bɛ-dɛ'm, let's tire him!  
dɛ dɛi-dɔ'pɛ'edeidɔ', I am going to sing. hɔn dɛ dɛi-dɔ'pɛ'egɔ'dɔ',  
I am not going to tire him. gyɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I am going to tire  
him; but dɛ gyɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I will make him tired (the emphatic  
force of dɛ in this sentence was clearly explained). k'ɛɛhɛ'ɛgɔ  
dɛ 'ɛim-'ɛ, come tomorrow!

-dɛ, noun and adv. postfix, in k'ih-dɛ, day; sɛ'dɛ, winter; hɔudl-dɛ,  
shirt; 'ɛdl-dɛ-, backward; etc. [cp. -dɔ, noun and adj. postfix].

-dɛ, intr. verb postfix, in sɛdl-dɛ, to be tanned (with sun); t'ɛ'-  
dɛ-, wet (cp. t'ɛ'-hou-p, moist).

dɛ-dl-, dɛ-t-, referring to standing up, in dɛdl-ɛɛ'-dou', to raise oneself  
up; possibly in kɔ'dɛdl, wheel; p'ih-dɛt-gyɛ, ridged; sɛt-dɛdl-  
ɛɔ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); sɛt-dɛdl-t'ɔ'-dou',  
to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); sɛjn-p'ɔ'-dɛdl, catfish  
[cp. possibly dɛi, to stand].

dɛdl-ɛɛ'-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the  
surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent dɛdl-t'ɛ'-dou'.  
[dɛdl-, up; ɛɛ', t'ɛ'-, prepound form of hɛ', to stand up; dou'.]

Cp. sɛt-dɛdl-ɛɛ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

dɛdl-t'ɛ'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the  
surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent dɛdl-ɛɛ'-dou' [for  
etym. see dɛdl-ɛɛ'-dou'].

dɛ-t, standing up, see dɛ-dl-.

dɛ'm (dɛ'mɔ', punct. neg.; dɛ'mɔ, curs.; dɛ'mdɔ', fut.; dɛ'mɔ'dɔ',  
fut. neg.; dɛ'm, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. dɛm-gyɛ, to be tired]. —  
gyɛ-dɛ'm, I tired him. hɔn gyɛ-dɛ'mɔ', I did not tire him.  
gyɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I am going to make him tired. hɔn gyɛ-dɛ'mɔ'dɔ',  
I shall not tire him. poue 'ɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', don't tire him (out)!  
'ɛ-dɛ'm, tire him! bɛ-dɛ'm, let's tire him. tɛɛ gyɛ-dɛ'm, I  
worked my horse down.

dɛm-gyɛ (dɛmgɔ', punct. neg.; dɛmdeɛɔ', fut.; dɛmgɔ'ɛɔ', fut. neg.;  
dɛmdeɛ, imp.; dɛmdeɛheidl, infer.), to be tired [cp. dɛ'm, to tire  
tr.]. Cp. dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, to be tired. — 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ, I am tired.  
pɛhɛ 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ, I'm sure I'll be tired. 'ɛ-koudou-dɛmgyɛ, I  
am very tired. heigɔ dɛmdeɛheidl, he is about to die, so I heard.  
hɔn 'ɛ-dɛmgɔ'ɛɔ', I shall not be tired. 'ɛim-dɛmdeɛ, be tired!  
hɔn 'ɛim-dɛmgɔ' nɔ nɔ 'ɛim-guɔdɔ', if you don't get tired, I'll  
hit you.

dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, to be tired [dɔ, to be]. — 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, I am tired.  
hɔn 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ'mɔ', I am not tired. heigɔ 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ'-ɛɛ



'èi-tsən, I was tired already when we arrived. tsən'fə' heigə 'à-dəmgyh-də'fə, I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'èim-dəmgyh-də'fə, gyh-kə'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is unpleasant to be tired). tseigucn dəmgyh-də'dei gyh-bou, I saw the tired dog. tseigucdə 'èi-dəmgyh-də'gə déi-bou, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

dei (deigə', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyā', curs.(?); deidə', fut.; deigə'fə, fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. possibly dh-dl-, dh-t-, standing up; Tewa dè-gí-n-dì-, erect, standing]. — 'à-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hən 'à-deigə', I am not standing. 'à-bou-dei, I am standing all the time. 'à-deidei', they say I was standing. k'yəhi'əgə 'à-deidə', I shall be standing tomorrow. hən 'à-deigə'fə, I shall not be standing. mihən 'à-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue 'èim-deidə', don't be standing! heit nə gə 'əm bə-deidei, let you and I be standing. 'èi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing. tsəi dei, the horse is standing. 'ə'gə tou'e 'á-deiyā'-dei-ih 'à-heibeifə, I am going in where the people are standing in the room. But 'ə'gə tou'e dei-dei-ih 'à-heibeifə, I am going in where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyā-can not be used in the s.). k'yəhi'ə dei-dei gyh-bouhoudə, I am going over to see the man who is standing. k'yəhyoup 'á-dei-gə déi-bouhoudə, I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing. nə'əkoubei mə'youp 'á-deiyā', the women were standing all about me. 'ə'gəpiəgə pə'gyh deiyā', the buffaloes are all over the prairie. 'ə'gəpiəgə pə'gyh 'èi-deidei', the buffaloes are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gə, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place; -gə, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns; -gə, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gə, tpl. correspondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial postfix, cp. -gə; 7. participial verb postfix; -gə, tpl. correspondent; 8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron. and adv. postfix]. — 1. fə'-dei, ear, fr. fə'-, to hear; fə'-gə, tpl. 2. 'ouei-dei that one; 'ouei-gə, tpl., from 'oue, there. kə'-dei, the other one; kə'-gə, tpl. 3. 'Ō'də'-dei, prsn., from 'ā'də, island. 4. 'H'deikih-dei Pə', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek." 'ə'kə-dei tsəi (less clearly 'ə'gə tsəi), his own horse. 'ə'gə-dei k'yəhyoup gə mə'youp, his own men and women. 5. pə'-dei 'èi-fə, they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'ə'piədə pə'-dei 'èi-fə, they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nə k'ougyh-dei, on my body. 6. p'ih-dei (or p'ih) 'à-bənmə, I am going downstream. bih-dei bə't-pətdə, you are eating (too) much (bih, to

be much). 7. tsejhiŋ pei-kα-dei gyh-bqy, I saw the dead dog; tsejhiŋ 'èi-peï-kα-dei nēin-bqy, I saw the d. dead dogs; tsejhyoup èi-peï-kαdl-gα déi-bqy, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tsejhiŋ gyh-bqy nq pei-kα, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tsejhiŋ 'h̄m kyŋhi' h̄ h̄'gyh-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'èi-dα tsejhyoup 'h̄m kyŋhi' h̄ 'éi-h̄'gyh-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. t̄hp pein-dα'-dei gyh-bqy, I saw the butchered antelope. t̄hp 'èi-pein-dα'-dei nēin-bqy, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. t̄α'seidl 'èi-pein-dα'-gα déi-bqy, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. kyŋhi' h̄ gyh-sα'deidα'yih-dei gyh-bqy, I saw the man who had been working. 'èim-houtdα-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'èin-houtdα-dei nēin-bqy, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'èim-houtdα-gα dèi-bqy, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heigα 'çi-bqy-dei heig̃n (for heigα 'h̄n) 'èi-tqut'ntdα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heigα 'èi-goup-dei 'oue h̄n kαdl gyh-tqut'nt'guα, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigα gα 'h̄-goup-dei 'oue h̄n kαdl dèi-tqut'nt'guα, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in kin-dei, to have a husband; t'h̄-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb postfix, in t̄hm-deidl, mountain-lion; h̄h̄-deidl, who? somebody; k̄q̄'-deidl, badly; k'h̄-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in p̄in-dei-p, from waist down [-dei; -p].

dei-yα', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

dej-, prepound referring to sleep, in dej-houdldh, nightshirt; dej-mq̄, to go to sleep; dej-hej-hej'm, to go to sleep; dej-kα, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t'èi-dei-p, to be asleep].

dej- in dejin-sndl, to be peppery [cp. possibly dej-n, tongue].

-dej-gα in 'he-dej-ga, leaf.

dej-hej'm, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. — 'h̄-dej-hej'm, I went to sleep. k'yŋhiŋgα 'h̄-dej-hej'mh̄, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, = k'yŋhiŋgα 'h̄-dej-hi'nt̄α'. h̄m-dej-hej'mh̄, are you sleepy? (h̄m- for h̄α 'èim-). h̄q̄'nej, h̄n 'h̄-dej-hej'mq̄', no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'h̄-dej-hej'm, I went to sleep. 'h̄-k'ou-dejhiŋt̄α', I am going to go to sleep. 'h̄-dej-hej'mh̄ I am getting sleepy now.

dej-houdl-dh (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

dej-kα, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: dej-kαdl.

— 'h̄-dej-kα, I am lying asleep. h̄n 'h̄-dej-tsougα', I am not lying asleep, = h̄n 'h̄-dej-k̄'gα'. 'h̄-bou-dej-kα, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'èim-dej-tsouf̄α', don't lie asleep (one cannot say: \*poue 'èim-dej-k̄'f̄α). heit h̄h̄-dej-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k'indeidl 'h̄-dej-kα, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

- say: \*k'indeidl 'h-dej-tsou). k'indeidl hən 'h-tsouga', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hən 'h-dej-tsouga'ɬα, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'ɛim-dej-tsoudei, be lying asleep! mɬ-dej-tsoudei, ye d. be lying asleep! dej-kα, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping.
- dej-koup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [kou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dej-tseip. — déi-dej-koup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hən déi-dej-kuαgu'α, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. mɪm déi-dej-kuαpɬα, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. déi-bou-dej-kuαpɬα, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'yɬhiŋgα déi-dej-kuαdα', tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'yɬhiŋgα hən déi-dej-kuαgu'α-dα', I shall not put them to sleep. béi-dej-kuα, put them tpl. to sleep!
- dej-kuαdl, several lie asleep. [kuα-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dej-kα. — 'ɛi-bou-dej-kuαdl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'indeidl 'ɛi-dej-kuαdl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'indeidl hən 'ɛi-dej-koupgα', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'yɬhiŋgα 'ɛi-dej-kuαdlɬα' (or 'ɛi-dej-kouptɬα'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'yɬhiŋgα hən 'ɛi-dej-koupgα'ɬα, tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue bɬ-dej-kouptɬα', don't ye tpl. be asleep! heit bɬ-dej-kouptɬα, let us tpl. be lying asleep! bɬ-dej-kouptɬα, yet pl. be lying asleep!
- dej-mɔ, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [mɔ, to lie down]. Cp. dej-kα, to lie asleep. — bèi-dej-mɔ, go to sleep! dèi-dej-mɔ'dα', I am going to go to sleep.
- dej-m-guαdl (an. II; dej-m-guαtɬα, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].
- dej-m-gyn (inan. III; dej-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). — dej-m-dɔgyn, inside my chest.
- dej-m-t'ɔu (inan. I; dej-m-t'ɔu in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. — 'oueidei dej-m-t'ɔu gyn-bɔu, I saw his breastbone.
- dej-n (an. II; dej-dα, tpl.), tongue.
- dej-n-αt-tɬ't'ɬ'nei (an. II; dej-n-αt-tɬ't'ɬ'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dej-n-, tongue; -αt-, unexplained; tɬ't'ɬn, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.
- dej-nɬtɬ't'ɬ'nei-eidl (an. II; dej-nɬtɬ't'ɬ'nei-eit-dα, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to abalone also [large mussel].
- dej-pɬ'dlei', to be sleepy [dej-, referring to sleep; -pɬ-dl-ei' as in t'ɔu-pɬ'dlei', to be thirsty]. — 'h-dej-pɬ'dlei', I am sleepy.
- dej-sɬdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dej- cp. possibly dej-n, tongue]. Cp. -'h-t', sour (?). — gyn-dejsɬdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

deįshdl-'h'dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; deįshdl-'h', dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant].

Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

deįshdl-t'ou, vinegar [sour water].

deį-tou'e (inan. I), sleeping room.

deį-tseip, to put one to sleep [tsei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is deį-koup. — gyh-deį-tseip, I put him to sleep. hən gyh-deį-tsougu'α, I did not put him to sleep. mihh heigα gyh-deį-tsoupdα', I am about to put him to sleep. gyh-bou-tsoupda, I put him to sleep all the time. poue 'h-deį-tsoudα', don't put him to sleep! 'h-deį-tsou, put him to sleep! heit bh-deį-tsou, let us put him to sleep! hən gyh-deį-tsougu'αα', I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in tñ-t, to sever; tñ-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou' (dougα', punct. neg.; dougu'α, dougα', curs.; doudα', fut.; dougα'dα', dougu'αdα', fut. neg.; dou', doudei, imp.; tou'- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mən-sou-dou', bracelet; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to raise chin; tsoudl-touhα'-'qm-dou', to soar; tqubh-tou'-kih, bugle man; pα'-dou', to keep (an animal); etc. — gyh-dou', I am holding it. hən gyh-douga', I am not holding it. gyh-bou-dou', I am continually holding it. gyh-doudα', I shall hold it. hən gyh-dougu'αdα', I shall not hold it. 'h-doudei, hold it! bh-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mən-dou gyh-dou', I am holding it with my hand. mən-gyh tsou gyh-dou', I have a stone in my hand. kα' hα 'h-dou', have you a knife? hα, kα' gyh-dou', yes, I have a knife (ans.). yih kα' nēin-dou', I have two knives. hñ'oudei kα'gα déi-dou', I have several knives. houdldh gyh-t-dou', I have my coat on. houdldh hən gyh-t-dou.ugα', I have no coat on, =houdldh-heį 'h-dα. mihh houdldh gyh-t-dougu'α, I am just going to put my coat on. houdldh gyh-t-doudα', I shall put my coat on. houdldh bh-t-dou', put your coat on! poue bh-t-houdldh-doudα', do not put your coat on! heit béi-houdldh-dou', let us put our coats on. houdldh gyh-t-dou'gu'α, I am putting my coat on.

-dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. — 1. 'h'-dou gyh-gu'αdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. yneba-dou 'h-gu'α, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyh-kingyh, I threw a stone at him. 'qnsou-dou gyh-mənseipgα, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibht-dou t'atgα, he shot him with the arrow. hα'-zeibht-dou t'atgα, he shot him with a bullet. hən-dei-dou t'atgα, what did he shoot him with? hα'-zeip-dou, with a gun (ans.). kotseį-dou, in nine places. 2. 'ēim-heįdeidα-dou-dou gyh-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. tsou'eigyh mən k'oupbei-tα'-'h-doup-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'à-ḡ gyà-houdldα-dou, I have come in order to kill him. ḡn gyà-houdldα-dou ḡn 'à-'ḡmα', I have not come here to kill him. mαn-dou gyà-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. mαn-dou gyà-hḡ'βα, I carried it off in my hand. mαntsq̄-dou gyà-hḡ'βα, I carried it off in my claws, =gyà-mαntsq̄-hḡ'βα. pḡdl-dou, in bed. p'ḡ'ou-dou, in three places, all three. tsejhiḡ 'éi-ḡαe-dou 'à-'α'dliḡ, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down.

doudlei-'out, to slide down [ou-t, to descend]. — dèi-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'αn-ḡα-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kou-dou-, very]. — doue-p'iḡ, it is too heavy. gyà-'α'k'α, gyà-doue-'α'k'α, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'α'-kou-dei, measuring worm, p'α'-kou-dou-p, tpl.; p'α'-ḡt-dou-p, ball, p'α'-ḡt-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

dq̄-, prepound form of dq̄-m, down, under, in, in -dq̄-bḡ, down; dq̄-gyḡ, down; etc.

dq̄-bḡ, adv., under, at the under surface of [dq̄-; -bḡ]. Also used as postp. — dq̄-bḡ, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-dq̄-bḡ, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. — ḡα'tejiniḡ-dq̄bḡ, underneath the roots. 'αn-dq̄bḡ, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, = 'αn-dq̄bḡe. ḡα'nαsαp'ouyiḡ piḡ'ḡ-dq̄bḡ ḡα, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. tsoudl-dq̄bḡ, under the arm, armpit.

-dq̄-bḡ-e, under, in 'αn-dq̄bḡe, sole of foot, = 'αn-dq̄bḡ. dq̄-bei-, under, in dq̄bei-beitdα, lower lip.

-dq̄-bei-hiḡ, way down under [-hiḡ, real]. 'α'piḡdα t'ou-dq̄beihḡ 'èi-ze.imḡ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. ḡα'-tq̄beihḡ, at the bottom of the river.

dq̄-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [dq̄-, down; -dei].

Cp. tsou-yḡp, right side up. — dq̄dei 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted. dq̄dei déi-tsoudα', I am going to invert it.

dq̄-gyḡ, adj. and adv. (dq̄-ḡα'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, dq̄-ḡα'-t (inan. II\*; dq̄-gyḡ, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [dq̄-; -gyḡ]. Cp. 'ei-ḡα, fruit, seed; 'ei-kuα-'ei-ḡα't, seed for planting; 'ei-tḡ'-dq̄ḡα't, wheat seed; p'indḡtgyḡ-dq̄ḡα't, muskmelon seed. — tou dq̄gyḡ ḡα'-bḡbḡ' tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dqu-gyH, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dqu-; -gyH]. — 'oueidei-dqugyH, under that fellow. 'oueigα-dqugyH, under them tpl. nq-dqugyH, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). dqm-dqugyH, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but dqm-gyH, on the ground, on earth). tou-dqugyH, on the floor; cp. tou dqu'm, floor, lit. under house. — tou-dqugyH 'h-kα, I am lying on the floor. tou-dqugyH dèi-mq'dα', I am going to lie down on the floor. kαdl-dqugyH, in the chewing gum. hq'p'ih-dqugyH gyHt-sα, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'qnhq'dei gyH-bqu 'α'-(dqu)gyH, I saw the bear in the woods. 'h-βα'e 'h'-dqugyH (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. guαdl-tsej-dqugyH, in the red horse, = tsej-guαdl-dqugyH. guαdl-tsej-bout-(dqu)gyH, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'α'gα'dqugyH, (down) in the well. βα'dqugyH, in the moon.

dqu-m (an. I; dqu-bα, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. kih'eidl, father-in-law; yHt-kih, son-in-law. — nq dqu'm, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dqu'm, (dqu'm-, dqu- in comp.), adv., down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa nu', -nu'q, down under; -m]. — dqu'm gyHt'hedα', I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dqu'm 'h-bh'fα'; also dqu'm dèi-'oudlda'.

-dqu'm, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. — t'qu-dqu'm tsou kα, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'qu-dqu'm tsou gyH-kuαdl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. poudl tsou-dqu'm tsqu-heibH, the bug crawled under the rock. toudl-dqu'm, under the snow. tē.igyH-dqu'm, under the ice, in the ice. 'αdl-dqu'm dèi-βq'q'dα', I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dqu'm, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dqu'm-dei, down, under, in [-dei]. — 'H'dquundeidei-kih, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dqu'mdei-k'αe, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dqu'm-guα, postp., down, under, in [-guα]. — 'h'-dqumguα, in the woods.

-dqu'm-gyH, postp., down, inder, in [-gyH]. — tou-dqu'm-gyH, on the floor.

dqu-n (dqunα', punct. neg.; dqunmq, curs.; dqundα', fut.; dqunα'dα', fut. neg.; dqun, imp.; tq- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa nu'-wq, to seek]. Cp. tq-bH, to go to hunt for; peidl-dqun, to think, lit. to think seek. — gyH-dqun, I hunted for it. hqH gyH-dqunq', I did not hunt for it. gyH-bou-dqunmq, I am hunting for it continually. miHn gyH-dqunmq, I am about to look for it. gyH-dqundα', I shall hunt for it. hqH αα-dqundα'dα' I shall not hunt for it. 'h-dqund. hunt for it! noue

'h-dqunɔ', do not hunt for it! heit bɛ-dqun, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit bɛ-dqunhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'h-dqunhou, you go look for it! gyh-dqunhoudɔ', I am going to go look for it. poue 'h-dqunhoudɔ', don't go look for it! k'yɛhɪgɔ hɔn gyh-dqunhougu'ɔɔ', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

dou-n-gyn-e (dqungyneɪɔ', fut.), to smell tr. — bqungi(ɪ) 'h-dqungyne, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'h-dqungyneɔ', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prebound form of 'ei-gɔ, fruit, seed.

## ei

-ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'ɔ-tɔ-ɛ, smooth; ɪn'gyn-e, well, nicely.

-ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -bɪ-e, -mɛ-ɛ. — t'ɪ'dliɪ 'h-e 'ɛ'gyn, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-e 'h-tɔ', I was in the house. tou-e 'h-bɪ'tɔ', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-e heibɪ, he went into the house (ct. tou-yɔ' t'eip, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in tɔ'tɔ'-e, my or our father; kɔ'kɔ'-e, my or our mother; seigyɪ-e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-ei, formative element in pɪ'gɔ'-e, to be lone; sɔ'-e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in sɔ-e, to seat (cp. sɔ'-gyn, to seat oneself); etc.

-ei-bɔ, fruit, seed, in tqun-'ɪ'-ei-bɔ, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-gɔ.

'ei-dl ('ei-t-dɔ app. only used as inan. II and inan. II\* s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by biɪ-dɔ, from biɪn, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -ei-p in K'i(ɪ)-'eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl-, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-'ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'eit-dei, much; 'eidl-kɪɪ, old man; 'eidl-mɛ, old woman; kɪɪ-'eidl, father-in-law; sɔy-eidl, to be large; biɪn, to be large; sɔ-biɪn, to be large; sɔ-p'ɪn, to be large. — tsej-'eidl, a large horse; tsej-biɪdɔ, tpl. large horses. kɪ'boudliɪ-hɔ'ɪɪ'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-kɪɪ (an. I; 'eidl-kyou-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. kɪɪ-'eidl, father-in-law. — 'eidlkyoup 'Ei-t'ɪ'bɪ-kɪuadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-mɛ (an. I; 'eidl-mɛ-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. tsɛdliɪ-tsɔhɪɪ, old woman.

'ei-gɔ (s. also -ei-bɔ, -ei-gɔ'-t; inan. II\*; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. dqugɔ't, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kɔɔ'n, mush; 'ei-t'ɪ-t-dɔ, grain of

- corn; tɔŋn-'n'-ei-bɔ, pecan nut; 'eikuɔ-'ei-gɔ-t, seed (for planting). — 'eigɔ déi-bɔ, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. déi-'ei-mɔ'dei, give us our bread!
- 'ei-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].
- 'eigoup-t'ɔ, corn stalk juice.
- 'ei-guɔtɔkɔ-dɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-guɔtɔkɔ-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. t'ɔy-'n'ɔ'-mɔ, lemon.
- 'ei-gyɛ in pɛdlk'ou-'eigyɛ, to turn back.
- 'ei-kuɔ'n, mush [explained as 'ei- fruit, edible seed; kuɔ'-n, to mix].
- 'ei-koudl-'ɔm-dɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-koudl-'ɔm-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: 'ei-gɔ, fruit; kou-dl, neck; 'ɔm- as in 'ɔm-dɔ, to be made; app. -dɔ, noun postfix].
- 'ei-koup, to plant ['ei-gɔ, fruit, seed; koup, to lay several]. Cp. 'ei-kuɔ, planted field. — gyɛt-'ei-kuɔdɔ, I am going to plant the field; cp. heigɔ yɛ-'ei-kuɔdl, my field is already planted. 'ei-t'ɛdl gyɛ-'eikuɔdɔ, I am going to plant corn. déi-kuɔdɔ, I am going to plant it.
- 'ei-kuɔ, planted field ['ei-kuɔdl, to be planted]. — nɔ 'ei-kuɔ, my planted field.
- 'ei-kuɔ-'n'-dɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-kuɔ-'n', dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. hɔ'sɔ-'n'-dɔ, barbed wire fence post.
- 'ei-kuɔ-bɔ, planting machine, in 'eit'ɛdl-'eikuɔbɔ, corn planting machine; etc.
- 'eikuɔ-dɔy'm (inan. III), planted field [-dɔy'm, in].
- 'ei-kuɔdl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp. 'ei-koup, to plant. — gyɛt-'ei-kuɔdl, it is already planted. yɛ-'ei-kuɔdl, it is my crop, my planting.
- 'eikuɔ-'ei-gɔ-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'eikuɔ-'ei, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. dɔy-gɔ't, seed. — 'eikuɔ-'ei gyɛt-bɔ, I saw the seed (coll.).
- 'ei-k'ɔy-gɔ-t (inan. II; 'ei-k'ɔy-gyɛ, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].
- 'ei-mɔkɔyegyɛ-'n'-dɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-mɔkɔyegyɛ-'n', dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].
- 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei-gɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei, dpl.), rice [-'ou-kuɔ-, unexplained]. — 'ei-'oukuɔ-'ei gyɛt-bɔ, I saw the rice (coll.).
- 'ei-p (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-p-gyɛ, tpl.; 'ei-p- in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also 'eip-k'ɔy-gyɛ, lit. black coal, is applied.
- 'ei-p in K'i(ɛ)-'ei-p, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, "big shields" acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of 'ei-dl, to be large (cp. loss of t before auslaut p). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained -'ei-p in this word as meaning "right up to" [see -'ei-p, postp.].
- ei-p, postp., in, at, "right up to" [-'ei; -p].



'eip-k'qu-gyH (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. — On separate occasions both 'eip-k'qugyH gyH-bqu and 'eip-k'qugyH déi-bqu were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."

'eipk'qugyH-t'qun (inan. III), coal mine [t'qu-n, pit].

'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pout-dα, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].

'ei-pα'-gyH (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; pα'-gyH, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'iH-pα'gyH, (newborn) baby.

'ei-p'ne-'hdl-t'out (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), corn cultivator ['ei-gα, fruit, corn; -p'ne-, unexplained; app. -'hdl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].

'ei-schyei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-schyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tH'-hej-piH [green fruit]. — 'ei-schyeigα déi-bqu, I saw the watermelon.

'ei-squ-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-squ, dpl.; 'ei-squ- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: squ-m, to grind up].

'eit-α-bH-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t'-α-, unexplained; app. -bH-; -doup].

'ei-tH'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tH'-pout-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].

'ei-tq' (inan. III; 'ei-tq'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-gα, seed; -tq', unexplained].

'eitq'-'eikuα-bα, wheat planting machine.

'eitq'-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), wheat plant.

'eitq'-dqu-gα'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'eitq'-dqu-gyH, dpl.), wheat seed.

'eit-k'q'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou']. — 'eit-k'q'dei-dou' déi-bqu, I saw the bunch (of grapes).

'eit-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. — 'eit-dei tH' peitgyH, there are lots of stars falling. pH 'eit-dei gyH-tquzHnmH, some people are talking too much. 'eit-dei gyH-tquzHnmH, I am talking too much.

'eitdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. — 'eitdei-dou 'qH-guαt, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eitdei-dou 'qH-guαt, I wrote to him very many times.

'ei-tHt-bα'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-tHt-bH, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].

'ej-, to hunt, in 'ej-bH, to go hunting.

'eit'hdl-'eikuα-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'eit'hdl-'eikuα, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'hdt-dα, grain of corn; -'eikuα-bα, planting machine].

'eit'hdl-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say \*'eit'hdl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].

'eit'hdl-k'qε (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].

'ei-t'hdt-dα (inan. II; 'ei-t'hdl, dpl.; 'ei-t'hdl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'h-dl, -t'h-t- cp. t'hdl, liver, kidney, 'qH-t'hdl, toe].

'eizejH, agent [fr. Eng.].

'eizejH-gyH, agency [-gyH, postp.].

## ei

'ei-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ei. Cp. 'ei-m-; 'ih-.

'ei- in 'ei-bh, to go hunting.

-'ei, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when, if ['ei-, dem. stem, as postfix]. Cp. -tsei, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 1. p'ñ'ou she Kyne-'ei 'h-kinun'ia, I lived three years with the Comanches. p'ñ'ou she Kæ-'ei (or Kæ-gi(h)) 'h-ia, I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'h-bñ'ia' tã'tã'e 'ã'gã-'ei kindl-dei-'ei, I am going to where my father lives. pñ'byou'e tou-gyh 'h-bñ'ia, I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'h-bñ'ia' oueigã 'ñ'-hyu'e 'ei-tseidl-dei-'ei, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'h-bñ'ia' oueigã 'ñ'-hijh sãdl-dei-'ei, I am going to go over where the tpl. cottonwood trees are standing. 'ã'gãpih 'ei-kãdl-guãmmhẽ nẽi-kingyh 'oueihijh tsejihijh dei-dei-'ei 'h-tsoueigyh, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. — 2. 'eim-dã'dã-'ei 'h-tshñ, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'h-dhmgyh-dã-'ei 'ei-tshñ, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. tshñ'ia-'ei heigã 'h-dhmgyh-dã'ia, I shall be tired when he arrives. tseiguã tsejñ-dou 'h-'ã'mã-'ei gyh-bqu, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. tseiguã tsejñ-dou 'h-'ã'mã-'ei dẽi-bqu, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. tseiguã tsejñ-dou heigã 'ãmgyh-'ei 'h-tshñ, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'ei- in 'h-kã'dei-'ei-dã, I feel sad.

'ei-bh, to go hunting [bh, to go]. — 'h-(tshp-)'ei-bhnmh, I am going (deer) hunting. k'yãhijhã 'h-'ei-bh, yesterday I went hunting.

'ei-dei ('ei-gã, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['ei-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'ih-dei, this one. — 'eidei, this (fellow). 'eigã, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'eidei dã'kin-kuãt gyh-dã, this is God's book.

'eidei-hã'-tsou, adv., there ['eidei, this one; -hã'tsou, postp., at]. — 'eidei-hã'-tsou (shñ, hõn 'oueidei-tsou tshñ'ã', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'eidei-tsou, adv., this way, thus ['ei-dei, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. — eidei-tsou bẽi-p'ã'e, tie it like this! 'eidei-tsou bhñ-'ã'm, do it this way!

'ei-gã, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ei-dei, this; 2. adv., here ['ei-, dem. stem; -gã].

'ei-hã', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'ei-m-hã', hereabouts; 2. now ['ei-, dem. stem; -hã', postp., at]. — 1. 'eihã' 'h-ia'dei, I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'eihã' 'eim--

ʔɑʔɑʔ, don't stay here! 'eɪhɑʔ 'h-tseidl, I was right in there. 'eɪhɑʔ poue bɛi-kuɑdɑʔ, don't camp here! 'eɪhɑʔ heɪm, he died right here. 'eɪhɑʔ 'h-kindl, I live here. 'eɪhɑʔ gyh-bɔy, I saw him here. sɪ'dɪ ʃou 'eɪhɑʔ, it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sɪ'dɪ ʃou 'eɪmhɑʔ, it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). — 2. 'eɪhɑʔ dɛi-dɑʔdɑ, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.

'eɪhɑʔ-dei ('eɪhɑʔ-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['eɪ-hɑʔ, here; -dei]. — 'eɪhɑʔ-dei dɑmgyn, here on earth. 'eɪhɑʔ-gɑ kɪnɪkʔmbɑ, these people. tei(p'ɑe) 'eɪhɑʔgɑ, all of us here.

'eɪ-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'eɪm. ['eɪ-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].

-'eɪ-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['eɪm-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix].

Ct. -'eɪ, postp., at, referring to more exact locality. — 'eɪmgɑ yi'nyh-'eɪm 'h-ʔɑʔ, I stay west of here. 'eɪmgɑ bɑ'deip-'eɪm 'h-ʔɑʔ (or 'h-bɪʔɑʔ), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'ɑpɪgɑ gyh-'adlk'ɑe-dɑʔdei-'eɪm dɑ-pɑ'hindɑʔ, lead us not into evil! yɪh nɑ-'eɪm 'h-kuɑt, he owes me two dollars. 'h-bɪ 'ɑ'gɑ pɑ-'eidl-kɑʔdei-'eɪm, I went to where the big river was. sɪ'dɑ kuɑtkuɑdl-'eɪm 'h-bɪnmɪ, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'h-bɪnmɪ 'ɑ'gɑ tsɪ'dei kindl-dei-'eɪm, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.

'eɪm-dei ('eɪm-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['eɪ-m-, dem. stem; -dei].

'eɪm-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'eɪm-dei, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['eɪ-m-, dem. stem; -gɑ].

'eɪmgɑ-t'ɑp, this way [-t'ɑ-p, beyond]. Cp. 'eɪm-tsou, this way. 'eɪmgɑ-t'ɑp bɪ-bɪ, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! = 'eɪm-tsou bɪ-bɪ!

'eɪm-hɑʔ hereabouts, here, there ['eɪ-m- dem. stem; -hɑʔ, postp., at].

Ct. 'eɪ-hɑʔ, right here, right there.

'Eɪm-hɑʔ-'ɪ, prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['eɪm-, app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hɑʔ- as in hɑʔgyh, to get; 'ɪ, unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'qu-'eidl, Great Dark.

'eɪm-hɪ-meɪ (an. II; 'eɪm-hɪ-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'ɑdl-hɪmɛmeɪ, mosquito.]

'eɪmhɪ-meɪ-guɑdl-'eidl (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ-meɪ-guɑdl-bɪɪ-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].

'eɪmhɪ-meɪ-k'qu-'eidl (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ-meɪ-k'qu-bɪɪ-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].

'eɪmhɪ-meɪ-k'qu-gyn (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ-meɪ-k'qu-gɑʔ-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'eimhə'mei-p'h'syɬ'n (an. II; 'eimhə'mei-p'h'syɬ'-dɔ, tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'eimhə'mei-siɬn (an. II; 'eimhə'mei-syɬ'-dɔ, tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'eimhə'mei-tɕoudl-sɔ (an. II; 'eimhə'mei-tɕoudl-sɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), winged ant [tɕoudl-, wing; app. sɔ, to put several in, set several].

'eim-tsou, adv., this way ['ei-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp. 'eimɣɔ-t'ɔp, this way. — 'eim-tsou bɛ-bɛ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'eim-tsou yɛ-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). sɛt tsɛn nei 'eim-tsou 'eim-k'uat, he came here a while ago but went out this way.

## g

gɔ, particle, and, and then. Cp. nɔ, and. Also in heigɔ, already.

Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heigɔ, and already.

— kʏɬhi'ɛ gɔ mɛ'yɛ, the man and the woman. gyɛ-kuɔt gɔ gyɛ-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sɔ'ɛ'dei-dɔ gɔ tsɛn, he came angry. 'h-houndldɔ' gei heigɔ m-t'ɔup'h'ɛ', if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heigɔ hɛyɛ bɛ'gyɛdei gɔ hɛn gyɛ-hɛgɔ', and they don't know where he went to.

-gɔ, 1. noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial postfix, cp. -dei; 6. participial verb postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei [cp. possibly -gyɛ, -gɔ'-t, noun and adjective postfix]. — For use as adverbial postfix cp. k'ɛɬhiɛ-gɔ, to-morrow; 'ou-gɔ, yonder; t'ɔu-gɔ, long ago; mɛm-gɔ, on high; t'ɔ'-gɔ, from afar.

-gɔ- in 'ɛn-gɔ-douy-ei-dei, too much.

-gɔ-dɛ- in gɔum-gɔdɛ-'ei-ga, cabbage.

-gɔ'-t, adj. postfix, tpl. of -gyɛ. Cp. k'ɔu-gyɛ, dark; k'ɔu-gɔ'-t, tpl.; etc.

gɔp-he-goup, to swap [gɔ-p-h-e, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — 'eit-tsei-gɔp-he-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-gɔ, for gɔ hei-gɔ. — pɛ tɔpp'hdl houdlheidl geigɔ peɛnheidl, he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geigɔ k'æ-'ɔ'yɛdlheidl, and then he skinned it.

giɛ-, prepound form of giɛ-gyɛ, night.

giɛ-gɔ, adv., in the morning [giɛ-, night; -gɔ]. — giɛgɔ hei'm, she died in the morning. k'indeidl giɛgɔ, yesterday morning.

giḡ-gyḡ (giḡ- in comp.), night; in the night. — gyḡ-giḡ-sḡdl, it is a hot night. gyḡ-sḡdl giḡgyḡ, it was hot last night. giḡgyḡ hej'm, she died in the night.

giḡ-poudl (an. II; giḡ-pout-dα, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].

gou-bα' (goubα', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; goubeidα', fut.; goubα'dα', fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guαbḡ, to hit. — gyḡ-goubα', I missed it (the bull's-eye). hαḡ gyḡ-goubα', I did not miss it. gyḡ-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. hαḡ gyḡ-goubα'dα', I am not going to miss it. 'ḡ-goubei, you miss it! poue 'ḡ-goubeidα', don't miss it!

gou-p (inan. II\*), plant, vine. — goup déi-bqṹ, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as pḡ'gα goup gyḡt-bqṹ, I saw one vine). goup gyḡt-bqṹ, I saw the tpl. vines.

gou-p (guαguα, guαḡ, "guαyḡndα'," curs.; guαdα', fut.; gu'α, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gαp-ḡe-goup, to swap; -kuα, -ku'α, hitter; t'ḡ'hou-goup, to whip; zout-syḡḡ-goup, to be a waterfall; zout-bḡ-t'oue-goup, to eddy. — gyḡ-goup, I hit him. gyḡ-guαdα', I shall hit him. gyḡ-'ḡ't'qṹ-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ḡ'-dou gyḡ-guαdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. gyḡ-goup bout 'ḡ'kαdl 'ḡdl 'ḡi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'ḡ-gu'α, hit him! poue 'ḡ-guαḡ, don't hit him! =poue 'ḡ-guαdα'. gyḡ-guαguα, I am pecking it. heigα 'ḡ-goup (or gyḡ-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyḡ-guαdα', I am going to peck it. gyḡ-k'ou-guayḡndα', I am going to be pecking it now.

-gou-p, noun postfix, in tαe-gou-p, g-string, tαe-dei, tpl.; ḡe-gou-p, cover, ḡe-dei, dpl.

goup-t'qṹ-bα (inan. II\*; goup-t'qṹ, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -t'qṹ, stick; -bα]. — 'ḡdlα'-goupt'qṹbα, apple stem. 'eit'ḡdl-goupt'qṹbα, stem of ear of corn.

gqṹ-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in gqṹm-α', at the back, on the back; gqṹm-t'qṹ, backbone; -gqṹm-bḡ, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].

gqṹm-α', at the back [-α', at]. Cp. -gqṹm-α'-tsou, at the back of.

— gqṹm-α' yḡ-k'oup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back.

nḡ'-gqṹm-α' yḡ-dα, he is on my back.

-gqṹm-ḡ'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. — tou-gqṹm-ḡ'-tsou tsḡḡ, he came from behind the house, =tou-gqṹm-bḡ-tsou tsḡḡ.

-gqṹm-bḡ, postp., behind. — p'ḡḡ-gqṹmbḡ pα' kα, the moon is behind a cloud, =p'ḡḡ-t'ḡ'gyḡ pα' kα, ḡeidlbqṹ-gqṹmbḡ, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. t'ḡdlḡ tou-gqṹmbḡ dei, the boy is standing back of the house.

-gqṹm-bḡ-tsou, postp., behind. — tou-gqṹmbḡ-tsou tsḡḡ, he came from behind the house, =tou-gqṹm-ḡ'-tsou tsḡḡ.

gqum-d . . . (gqumdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). — gqumdeip, the wind is blowing now.

gqum-gα-dh-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; gqum-gα-dh-'ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -gα-dh-, unexplained; 'ei-gα, fruit, vegetable].

gqum-m-gyh (app. an. I; gqum-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa wq', wind]. — gqumgyh gyh-bqum, I saw the wind.

gqum-hq'n, to cease to blow (of wind). — 'ejm-gqum-hq'n, the wind quit blowing.

gqum-hq'-gyh (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].

gqum-k'inhα (goum-k'inhboup, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k'inhα, to walk off, fly away]. — minh 'ejm-gqumk'inhboup, the wind is going to blow. mq't'oui(h)gyh 'ouei gqum-k'inhα, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.

gqum-t̃he (gqum-t̃he-mq, tpl.), to be striped on the back [to be back white]. — t̃adl-gqumt̃he gyh-bqum, I saw the striped skunk. t̃adl-gqumt̃hemq déi-bqum, I saw tpl. striped skunks.

gqum-t'ñ'bei (an. II; gqum-t'ñ'bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning "the wind carries him," but t'ñ'bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in zqum-t'ñ'bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from hñ'bx, to carry off].

gqum-t'qu (an. II; gqum-t'qu-gα, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. tñ'-gqumt'qu, milky-way. — nq gqum-t'qu, my backbone.

gqum-tsq̃'dei, to be blown on wind [tsq̃'dei, to travel, move]. — gyh-gqum-tsq̃'dei 'həp'inhbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

guα (guαgα', punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-guα, to revive (from fainting). — 'hm kin-t'α'-hij yñ-guα, you are very wise. nq yñ-guα, I am very wise. hqn yñ-guαgα', I am not wise. yñ-guα bñ-α'deip, I think I am wise. hñ'gyh yñ-guα, I used to be wise. guα-hej yñ-dα, I am not wise.

guα . . . (guα-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kuα-t, to owe. — kαdl bñ-guαdl, let us owe him!

-guα, postp., toward, to. — hñ'yñ' m-bñ'fα', where are you going to go to? koup-guα 'h-bñ'fα', I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peipα'eidl-guα 'h-bñm̃, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. "big sand river." Lawton-guα 'h-bñm̃, I am going to go to Lawton. p̃α'-guα 'h-bñm̃, I am going to go to the river. sñ'pei-guα 'h-bñm̃, I am going north.

-guα, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in Kxe-kñ, Kiowa man, Kxe-guα, tpl.; sα'e, to be swift, sα'e-guα, tpl.; etc.

-guα- in tei-guα-t'eibei, snail.

guα-αmqyh, to get wise. — guα-α'm̃, I am getting smart. k'indeidl yñ-guα-αmqyh, I got smart yesterday. k'yñguα-hñgα yñ-guα-αmdeifα', tomorrow I am going to get smart. k'yñhñgα

hən yá-guα-'qmgá'íα, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yán-guα-'qmdéiα', don't be smart! yán-guα-'qmdéi, you be smart now!

guα-bh (guαbα', punct. neg.; guαbeip, curs.; guαbeíα', fut.; guαbā'íα', fut. neg.; guαbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bα', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guα-p-gα, to fall down. — gyā-guabh, I hit him (when I shot at him). hən gyh-guαbα', I did not hit him. gyh-bou-guαbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyh-guαbeíα', I shall hit it. hən gyh-guαbā'íα', I shall not hit it. gyh-guαbei, hit it! poue gyh-guαbeíα', don't hit it! heit dá-guαbei, let us hit it. gyh-t'átgα nei hən 'éi-guαbα', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guα-bh, postp., behind, beyond [cp. gq̄-m-, back; gu-e, behind].

— tou-'eidl-guαbh 'h-kindl, I live beyond the large house.

But tou-'eidl-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from beyond the large house.

-guα-bh-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -gq̄m-bh-tsou, from behind; etc. — tou-'eidl-guαbhtsou dèi-'q̄zq̄n, I started from behind the big house.

guα-dα (inan. II; guα, dpl.), rib, = guα-t'ei'm, guα-t'q̄bα, rib [cp. Tewa wá, breast]. Cp. k̄ynt̄he-guαdα, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guα-dl (guα-t-dα, tpl.; guα-dl, guα-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red. Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guα-dl-hq̄'n, to burn tr.; guα-dl-hən, to be burnt.] Cp. guαt, to paint, mark; kuα-t, to be painted. — həndei guαdl, what color? hā'tsoudei guαdl, what color? gyh-guαdl-bā'dh, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyh-guαdl-bā'dh-'ei heigα 'éit-hh', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guαdl-tseigα, red horses.

-guα-dl in tou-guαdl, young man [possibly guα-dl, red].

guαdl-q̄'mei, to redden tr., to paint red. — gyh-guαdl-q̄mdα', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guαdl-bihmk'æ (inan. II\*), paint bag [guαdl- = guαdl-hyū'e, Indian red paint; bihmk'æ, bag].

guαdl-dα, to be red [dα, to be].

guαdl-hən (guαdl-hq̄'nq̄', punct. neg.; guαdl-hq̄nmq̄, curs.; guαdl-hq̄nīα', fut.; guαdl-hq̄'nq̄'dα', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guαdl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hq̄-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guαdl-hq̄'n, to burn tr.] Cp. guαdl-k'qn-dα, to be burnt; tsej-hən, to get burnt. — tsej guαdl-hən, the horse got burnt, scorched. tsej hən guαdl-hq̄'nq̄', the horse did not get burnt. tsej guαdl-hq̄nmq̄, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'éim-guαdl-hq̄nīα', don't get burnt! hən guαdl-hq̄'nq̄'dα', he will get burnt.

guαdl-hq̄'n (guαdl-hq̄'nq̄', punct. neg.; guαdl-hq̄'nmq̄, curs.; guαdl-hq̄nīα', fut.; guαdl-hq̄'nq̄'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl-hq̄'n, imp.), to

burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [guα-dl-, colored, red; hq'-n, to burn tr.]. Cp. guα-dl-hq'-n, to be burnt. — gyh-guαdl-hq'-n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gyh-guαdlh-q'n, I burnt the house down. hqn gyh-guαdl-hq'nq', I did not burn it. miñn gyh-guαdl-hq'nmq, I am about to burn it. k'yñhiñgα gyh-guαdl-hqnñα', tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'yñhiñgα hqn gyh-guαdlh-q'nq'dα', tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'h-guαdl-hq'-n, burn it! heit nq bñ-guαdl-hq'-n, let us burn it! poue 'h-guαdl-hq'ndα', don't burn it! kiñ gyh-guαdl-hq'-n, you are burning your meat. poue 'h-guαdl-hqnñα' kiñ, don't burn your meat! kiñ gyh-guαdl-hq'-n, I burnt the meat; ct. kiñ 'éi-guαdl-hqn, my meat got burnt.

guαdl-hq'-dei (an. II; guαdl-hq'-dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: guαdl-hqn, to get burnt; -dei.

guαdl-hyü-é (inan. II; guαdl-hi'ñ, dpl.), Indian red paint [guαdl, to be red; -hi'ñ, real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging.

— guαdl-hyü-é déi-bqy, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).

guαdl-k'q'-n, to be burnt. Cp. guαdl-hqn, to be burnt; guαdl-k'q'-n-da, to be burnt. — 'α'piñ guαdl-k'q'-n gyh-hñ'n, I ate the burnt fish. kiñ 'ei-guαdl-k'q'-n gyh-hñ'n, I ate the burnt meat. guαdl-k'q'-n-hej dα, it is not burnt.

guαdl-k'q'-n-dα, to be burnt [dα, to be]. Cp. guαdl-k'q'-n, to be burnt. — kiñ guαdl-k'q'ndα, the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. kiñ hqn guαdl-k'q'ndαmq', the meat did not get burnt.

guαdl-k'iñn, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. — 'éi-guαdl-k'iñn, I sneezed.

guαdl-p'ou (an. II; guαdl-p'ou-gα, tpl.; guαdl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].

-guα-dou'e- in 'q'-guα-dou'e-gyh, to taste good [-guα-, unexplained; -dou'e, excessively].

Gu(α)hα'dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; guα-, rib; -hα'-, unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Woohaw.

gu(α)-hei-gα (inan. II\*; guα-hei, dpl.; guα-hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].

guchei-kuα'n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'éi-kuα'n, mush; feidei-'ei-kuα'n, grape mush.

guchei-p'eip (inan. II\*), mesquite bush.

guα-n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also guαn-hiñ [-hiñ, real]; tou-guαn [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tsai-guαn, dog. — hñ'oudei (tou-)guαn gyh-bqy, I saw several tipi-poles.

guα-n (guαnq', punct. neg.; guαnmq, curs.; guαndα', fut.; guαnq'dα', fut. neg.; guαn, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw



oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuɬn-kin, dancer; kuɬn-gyɬ, dance; kuɬn, thrown away thing; k'yue-guɬn, to jump; 'oubɬn-guɬn, to dive; p'oue-ʔeidl-ʔɬldɬn-guɬn, to turn somersault; gyɬt-guɬndɔ', I am going to throw it away. dɛi-guɬn, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dɛi-bou-guɬnmɔ, I dance all the time. dɛi-kɔ'tou-guɬnmɔ, I am dancing the sun dance. dɛi-'ɔdl-dɔ'-guɬnmɔ, I am dancing the scalp dance.

guɬn-dɔm, dance-ground, dancing-place.

guɬn-hiɬ, tipi pole, = guɬn [-hiɬ, real].

-guɬn-houdl in pou-guɬn-houdl, muskrat.

guɬn-mɛɛ, to hook with horns [w. guɬn-n- cp. guɬ-dei, horn; -mɛɛ, unexplained]. — 'ɔ'gɔpiɬ 'ɛi-kɔdl-guɬnmɛɛ, the buffalo hooked me.

guɔp-gɔ (guɔpgɔ', punct. neg.; guɔpgoup, curs.; guɔpdeidɔ', fut.; guɔpgɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.; guɔpdei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guɔ-bɬ, to miss. — dɛi-guɔpgɔ, I stumbled. hɛn dɛi-guɔpgɔ', I did not fall down. dɛi-bou-guɔpgoup, I fall down all the time. hɛn ('ɬn) dɛi-guɔpgɔ', I never fall down. dɛi-guɔpdeidɔ', I am going to fall down. hɛn dɛi-guɔpgɔ'dɔ', I am not going to fall down. bɛi-guɔpdei, fall down! poue bɛi-guɔpdeidɔ', do not fall down!

guɔp-gyɬ (guɔp-gɔ'-t, tpl.), rough. Cp. kouɔ-guɔpgɔ't, war-club, lit. rough knob.

guɔpgyɬ-dɔ, to be rough [dɔ, to be]. — 'ɬ'dɔ 'ɛi-guɔpgyɬ-dɔ, the stick is rough. 'ɬ' 'ɛi-guɔpgyɬ-dɔ, the two sticks are rough. 'ɬ'dɔ dɛi-bou nɔ 'ɛi-guɔpgyɬ-dɔ, I saw the rough stick.

guɔ-t (guɔdɔ', punct. neg.; guɔtdɔ, curs.; guɔddɔ', fut.; guɔdɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.; guɔdl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuɔt, to be painted; ʔoue-guɔt, to spot; guɔdl, to be red; etc. — nɔ gyɬ-guɔt, I painted it. heigɔ gyɬ-guɔtdɔ, I am about to paint it. hɛn gyɬ-guɔdɔ', I did not paint it. k'yɬhiɬgɔ gyɬ-guɔddɔ', to-morrow I shall paint it. hɛn gyɬ-guɔdɔ'dɔ', I did not paint it. heit nɔ bɬt-guɔdl, let us write it. poue bɬt-guɔddɔ', don't write it! kɔ'gyɬ gyɬt-guɔddɔ', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.

guɔt-kin (an. I; guɔt-dɔ, tpl.), artist (man).

guɔt-kou (guɔt-kou-bɔ, guɔt-kou-gɔ, tpl.; guɔt-kou- in comp.) yellow [guɔ-t, red; -kou, unexplained]. — guɔtkou-tseɪ gyɬ-bou, I saw a yellow horse. guɔtkoubɔ, yellow paint.

guɔtkou-dɛ (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].

Guɔt-k'ɛ-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guɔt-, red; k'ɛ, skin; -dei]. His recent name is Kou-t-kɛ-t'ɔdl, "lean elk."

guɔ-t'ɛi'm (inan. II\*; guɔ-t'ou, dpl.), rib. Cp. guɔ-dɔ, guɔ-t'ou-bɔ, rib.

guα-t'q̣u-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; guα-t'q̣u, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-t'ej'm, guα-dα, rib.

guαt-ḡ'-yα' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. guαt-ḡ'-dα, pen, pencil.

guα-yα' (inan. III), a writing place.

guḡ-, prepound form of guḡ-dei, horn.

guḡ-dei (an. II; guḡ-dα, tpl.; guḡ- in comp.), horn. Cp. ḡḡp-guḡdei, deer-horn; ḡsou-guḡ, great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

guḡ-dei (an. II; guḡ-gα, tpl.), afterbirth, = sḡḡn-guḡdei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -guα-bḡ, behind; gue, behind; gq̣um-, the back].

-guḡ-gα in tḡn-guḡ-gα, forehead.

guḡ-seit-dα (inan. II; guḡ-seidl, dpl.), spear [guḡ-, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-bα, to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. guα-bḡ, behind; gq̣u-m-, the back]. — gue 'ḡ, he is coming behind. gue t'ouyḡ, he is walking behind (after us). gue dα-'ḡ, he is coming behind us. gue 'ḡ-bḡḡα', I am going to follow behind. gue ḡα', he is outside; ct. 'αḡα' ḡα, he is inside. gue 'ejḡα' 'ḡ-ḡ'gyḡ, I am sitting outside here. gue 'ḡ-k'ḡḡα', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-gyḡ-kin (Gu-e-gyḡ-gα, tpl.; Gu-e-gyḡ- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-gyḡ-, unexplained; -kin].

guegyḡ-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. — gue-tsou 'ḡ-ḡα', I was outside.

-gyḡ, 1. noun postfix; -gḡ'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in; 3. adverb postfix [cp. -gα, -gḡ'-t]. — 1. k'q̣u-gyḡ, dark; k'q̣u-gḡ't, tpl. 2. kḡḡḡi'ḡ 'ḡn tougyḡ bou-ḡα', the man stays at home all the time. dḡm-gyḡ 'ei-ḡα', we are on the ground. ḡoup'out-gyḡ dēi-sḡ'dα', I am going to sit in the shade, = dēi-ḡoup'out-sḡ'dα'. pḡ'gyḡ, prairie. pḡ'gi 'ḡ-bḡ'ḡα', I am going to go out on the prairie. pḡn t'ḡdl-gyḡ m-guḡm, the gopher went into his hole, = pḡn boudlp'ḡnt-gyḡ m-guḡm. Lawton-gyḡ kindl, he is living at Lawton. t'ḡdl-gyḡ gyḡ-k'uḡt, I got him out of the hole, = boudlp'ḡnt-gyḡ gyḡ-zq̣uḡ. tou-gi 'ḡ-tsḡn, I reached home. pḡ'byou'e tou-gyḡ 'ḡ-bḡ'ḡα', I am going to where my brothers live. t'ḡ'dliḡ t'q̣u-gyḡ 'ḡ'gyḡ, the boy is sitting in the water. pḡe-gyḡ ḡej'm, he died in the summer; ct. ḡoupdei pḡe ḡej'm, he died last summer. sḡe-gyḡ ḡej'm, he died in the winter. ḡḡ'-gi 'ḡ-hḡ'gyḡ, where have you got it? sḡ'αdl-gyḡ gyḡ-hḡ'gyḡ, I have it in my mouth (ans.). ḡḡ'-bḡ gḡ-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyḡ 'ej-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tḡ'-gyḡ 'ej-goup, he hit me in the eye (ans.). mḡm-gyḡ ḡsou gyḡ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. 'αdl-gyḡ dēi-pḡ'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my hair. 'αdlt'q̣u-gyḡ 'ej-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. kin-gyḡ, afterward.

gyñ-bou-pq̄-gyñ-ḡα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; gyñ-bou-pq̄-gyñ, dpl.), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pq̄-, prepound form of pq̄e, to sound intr.; -gyñ, noun postfix; -ḡα, noun postfix]. — gyñ-bou-pq̄gyñ gyñt'-ḡmei, I made several bullroarers.

gyñ-guādl-dḡ-dei (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), beet, = guādl-'ei-ḡα [the red fruit]. — gyñ-guālddḡ-dei gyñt-bq̄, I saw some beets.

-gyñ-e in hñ'-gyñe, which one? [-gyñ; -ei].

-gyñ-p, 1. noun postfix in kḡ'-gyñp, cliff; pñ'gyñp, prairie; k'ou-gyñp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yñ-gyñp, on both sides; etc. [-gyñ; -p].

-gyñ-t'ḡ'-bḡ, postp., on, beyond, back of [-gyñ; -t'ḡ'; -bḡ]. Cp. -gyñp, on. — yñ-gyñt'ḡ'-bḡ kyñtḡekyñ toudḡ, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heigḡ hḡn yñ-gyñt'ḡ'-bḡ gyñ-hḡegḡ' hñyñ' 'ḡ-bñ'gyñ-dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyñ-tñ'-bq̄nmḡe, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyñ-, it; tñ'-, to be ripe; bq̄-n-mḡ-e, to indicate; bq̄, to see; -n-; -mḡ-e, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled.

Ct. mḡkuḡngyñ-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyñ-tñ'-sādl-ḡα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-tñ'-sādl-dei, d.; gyñ-tñ'-sādl-dei, tpl.), coconut [the one that has eyes].

## h

hḡ, interr. particle [Tewa hḡ, interrogative particle]. — hḡ kḡdl ('ḡdl) t'q̄, do you want some water? hḡ'nei, no (ans.). hḡ bñt-sḡdeidḡ, have you been working? hḡ tñ'gyñ, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hḡ, -hḡ' possibly in bḡdl-hḡ', hill; tou-hḡ', cliff; -ḡḡ-hḡ (in mḡ-ḡḡhḡ, to be hook-nosed; kḡp-ḡḡhḡ'-sādl, range of mountains; t'q̄-ḡḡhḡ'-sādl, waterfall).

hḡ' (hiḡgu'ḡ, punct. neg.; hiḡtdḡ, curs.; hiḡdḡ', fut.; hiḡgu'ḡdḡ', fut. neg.; hiḡ, imp.), to bring [cp. possibly hḡ'-d . . ., to take; hḡ'-gyñ, to get; or Tewa hḡ'ò, to take along, bring]. Cp. pḡ'-hḡ', to take along; bḡ', to bring; kḡ'n, to bring. — heigḡ gḡt-hiḡdḡ', we will bring it to you, = heigḡ gḡt-bḡ'dḡ'.

-hḡ', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'iḡ-hḡ', 'ei-hḡ', here; 'ḡ-hḡ', 'ḡp-hḡ', there; tsoudl-hḡ', thus; etc. After ei, -hḡ' appears as -hyḡ', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyḡ', there. Cp. -ḡ', at; -yḡ', at.

-hḡ-e-ḡα, postp., beside, near [-hḡ- as in hḡ'-bñ, beside; -ei; -ḡα].

— t'ḡdlin tou-hḡegḡ dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hḡ', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hḡ', yes].

-hḡ'- in Gu(ḡ)-hḡ'-dei, prsn., explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-hǎ'- in 'èim-t̥soudl-touhǎ'-'q̃m-dou', he soars; see -tou-hǎ'-.

hǎ'-b̃h, adv., beside, at one side [hǎ'- as in -hǎ-e-gǎ, beside; -b̃h].

Also used as postp. Cp. hǎ'-b̃h-p, on the side of. — t̃ǎ'-b̃h hǎ'-b̃h 'èi-t̃q̃dǎ, talk into my ear!

-hǎ'-b̃h, postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. hǎ' b̃h, adv.

— 'ǎdl-hǎ'b̃h, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing; cp. 'ǎdl-hǎ'b̃h-kĩh.

-hǎ'-b̃h-p, postp., on the side of [cp. -hǎ'b̃h, beside]. — nǎ k̃oup-hǎ'b̃h̃p, 'à-kindl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain, = nǎ 'à-kindl k̃oup-hǎ'b̃h̃p.

hǎ'-d . . . (hǎ'deidǎ, fut.), to take [cp. hǎ'-gỹh, to get, take]. — k̃q̃n gỹh-hǎ'deidǎ, I am going to pull the scab off.

hǎ'-gỹh (hǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hǎ'dǎ, curs.; hǎ'dǎ', fut.; hǎ'gu'ǎdǎ', fut. neg.; hǎ', hǎ'hou, imp.; hǎ'heidl, infer.; hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, infer. neg.; k'ǎ'- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa x̃q̃-η, to get]. Cp. k̃ǎ'dǎ-hǎ'gỹh, to buy; m̃q̃n-k'ǎn-hǎ'gỹh, to take a handful; kĩh-hǎ'gỹh, to marry a man; t'ǎ'-hǎ'gỹh, to marry a woman. — m̃q̃n-dou gỹh-hǎ'gỹh, I took it with my hand. nǎ b̃ǎ-hǎ', let's get it! nǎ gỹh-hǎ'dǎ', I am going to get it. 'ǎm 'à-hǎ', you get it! mĩh̃n d̃ei-hǎ'dǎ', I am about to take or get it. 'èi-hǎ'heidl, he took them. h̃q̃n 'èi-hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, he did not take them. poue 'à-hǎ'dǎ', don't get them! 'ǎm m̃q̃in-hǎ', you get them (the two milk bags)! h̃ǎ'gi(h̃) 'à-hǎ'gỹh, where have you got it? s̃ǎ'ǎdl-gỹh gỹh-hǎ'gỹh, I have it in my mouth (ans.). d̃ei-hǎ'dǎ, I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time (referring to buying cattle). h̃q̃n d̃ei-bou-hǎ'gu'ǎ, I am not buying them all the time. heit̃ poue b̃eit-hǎ'dǎ', let us not take it! gỹh-t'ǎ'-hǎ'gỹh, I took her for wife. t̃q̃i t'q̃u gỹh-hǎ'gỹh, I took the water away from the horse. 'à-hǎ'hou, take it!

h̃q̃-n, neg. particle, not [cp. h̃q̃'-n-qi, no; hej, away; -hej, privative noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. — h̃q̃n d̃ei-boudǎ'dǎ', I shall not get enough to eat. h̃q̃n k'ǎndeidl d̃ei-dǎ'p̃h'egǎ', I did not sing yesterday. h̃q̃n k̃ǎdl 'èim-b̃q̃m̃q̃'heidl, they did not see anybody.

h̃q̃-n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa h̃q̃-η, what?]. Cp. h̃q̃n-d̃ei, what? h̃q̃n-dou, why? — h̃ǎ'deidl nǎ h̃q̃n, who and what?

h̃q̃'-n (h̃q̃'nq̃', punct. neg.; h̃q̃nhǎ', h̃q̃nm̃h̃, curs.; h̃q̃n, imp.), to finish tr., finish eating, eat up [Tewa h̃q̃-η, to finish tr., to eat up, -x̃q̃-m-b̃e, to cease]. Cp. g̃q̃m̃-h̃q̃'n, wind ceases to blow (refl.); h̃q̃'n, to eat; p̃ǎ', to eat. — heig̃ǎ gỹh-h̃q̃'n nǎ b̃h̃-b̃h, when you finish your dinner, let's go! m̃q̃-h̃q̃'n, finish it! b̃ǎ-h̃q̃'n, you t̃pl. finish it! h̃q̃n ǎh̃-h̃q̃'nq̃', I did not finish it. ǎh̃-h̃q̃ndǎ', I shall finish it. mĩh̃n ǎh̃-h̃q̃nm̃h̃, I am about to finish it.

h̃q̃'-n (h̃q̃'nq̃', punct. neg.; h̃q̃ndǎ', fut.), to win [possibly the same as h̃q̃'-n, to finish tr.]. — 'èit-h̃q̃ndǎ', I am going to win the game.

béit-hqndα', we are going to win the game. béit-hq'n, we won.  
hqn hñ'bei 'éit-hq'nq', we neither of us won.

-hq-n (hq'- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated,  
in k'yndl-hqn, to get wet through; tqy-hqn, to cease talking;  
t'hp-hqn, to dry up intr.; tsejn-hqn, to get burnt [Tewa -hq-η, to  
finish intr.].

-hq-n, to burn intr., in guαdl-hqn, to get burnt; guαdl-hq'dei, flicker  
[Tewa hq-η, thing burns].

-hq'-n, to burn tr., in guαdl-hq'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hq-η, to burn  
(a thing); hq-nq, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].

hqn-dei (hqn-gα, tpl., but -hqn-dei-gα when forming instrumental  
nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing;  
also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. bqyebh-  
toubh-hqndeigα, strainer; p'inhout-hqndeigα, flying machine [hq-n,  
what?; -dei]. Cp. hqn, what? hñ'-tsou-dei, what kind of? —  
hqndeï, what (do you want)? = hqn-dei mqn-dα? hqndeï guαdl,  
what color? = hñ'tsoudeï guαdl, what kind of color? hqndeï-dou  
m-t'αtgα, what did he shoot with? 'hñ hqndeï gyh-houdl, I  
killed yours. nq hqndeï, it is mine. hqndeï (hq'kyhkin tsñn,  
what kind of a person (tribesman) came? hqngα 'h-tshñ, who tpl.  
came? hqngα hq'kyngα 'h-tshñ ('h-tshñ where we should expect  
'éi-tshñ), what kind of tribesmen came? Kyhguα, Comanches  
(ans.). 'oueideï hqn hqndeï 'hñ-hñegyh-dα, that man does not  
know anything. hqn y'h-hñegα' hqndeï 'q'mj'hgyh', I do not  
know what he is doing. hqndeï 'q'mq, he is doing something. tei  
hqndeï, everything. sα'dei-hqndeï, a tool, lit. a work thing.

hqn-dou, adv., why? [hqn, what? -dou, postp., by]. — nq  
hqn-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hqn-dou hqn  
'h-houguα, why didn't you kill him?

hq, interj. of pain.

hq'-, breath, in shdl-hq'-t'qy-gyh, steam, lit. hot breath water;  
hq'-zqyn, to breathe [Tewa hq, breath, life].

hq'-, prepound form of hq'-gyh, metal, iron.

hq'-αdlsqum, metal comb [metal hairbrush].

hq'-qñk'iñ-gα (inan. II; hq'-qñk'iñ, dpl.), railroad-train [hq'-, iron;  
'qñk'iñ, nominal form of 'qñhiñ-t, to go along; -gα]. —

hq'-qñk'iñ-gα béit-qñ, the train whistled.

hq'-ñt-gyh (an. II; hq'-ñtgα't, tpl.), buffalo fish [hq'-, metal; w.  
-ñt- cp. p'α-ñt-doup, to be round; -gα't: the name is said to refer  
to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].

hq'-éit-dα (inan. II\*; hq'-éidl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. — hq'-éitdα  
déi-bqy, I saw the anvil.

hq'-gα-t (inan. II\*; hq'-gyh, dpl.; hq'- in comp.), piece of metal,  
iron, or wire. Cp. 'αdl-hq'-gyh, money, lit. metal with a head

stamped on it; 'h'-təsn'-hə'-gyh, wedge. — hə'gə't dəi-bəy, I saw a piece of iron. hə'-gyh gyə't-bəy, I saw the iron (coll.).

hə'-kuə't (inan. I\*), telegraph, typewriter, = hə'-təy-kuə't [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. hə'gə't dəi-guə'də', I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.

hə'-kuə't-h'-də (inan. II; hə'-kuə't-h', dpl.; hə'kuə't-h'- in comp.), telegraph pole.

hə'-kə' (an. II; hə'-kə'-gə, tpl.; hə'-kə'- in comp.), iron knife.

hə'-kəudl-p'h'-gə (inan. II; hə'-kəudl-p'h', dpl.; hə'-kəudl-p'h'- in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. — hə'-kəudl-p'h' gyə-bəy, I saw the bells.

hə'-kyh-kin (an. II; hə'-kyh-gə, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. — həndei hə'-kyhkin tsəh, what kind of tribesman came?

hə'-n-əi, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [hə'-n, not; -əi, unexplained]. — hə kədl t'əy, do you want some water? hə'nəi, no (ans.). hə'nəi, hən tətgə'tə', no, it will not be severed.

hə'-p'h'-də (inan. II; hə'-p'h', dpl.; hə'-p'h'- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. — hə'-p'h'-dəygyh gyə't-sə, I put them in the stove.

hə'-p'ou (inan. III; hə'-p'ou- in comp.), iron fishhook [p'ou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. t'əysei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

hə'-sə'-h'-də (inan. II; hə'-sə'-h', dpl.; hə'-sə'-h'- in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eikuə'h'də, fence post, lit. planted field post.

hə'-sei-sei-gə (inan. I\*; hə'-sei-sei, tpl.; hə'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.

hə'-təy-kuə't (inan. I\*), telegraph, typewriter, = hə'-kuə't [iron talk writing-instrument].

hə'-tə'-kuə (inan. I\*; hə'-tə'-kuə- in comp.), iron nail [hə'-, iron; tə'-, by a blow; -kuə, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].

hə'-tə'kuə'-ədl't'əi'-m (inan. II\*; hə'-tə'kuə'-ədl't'əy, dpl.; hə'-tə'kuə'-ədl't'əy- in comp.), nail head. — hə'-tə'kuə'-ədl't'əy-həi də, the nail is headless.

hə'-tə'-dou-p (inan. II\*; hə'-tə'-dei, dpl.; hə'-tə'- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: hə'-, iron; tə'-dei, shut in]. Cp. kə'boudlin-hə'-tə'-dei'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.

hə'-t'ə't-də (inan. II; hə'-t'ə'dl, dpl.; hə'-t'ə'dl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: hə'-, iron; w. t'ə-dl-, t'ə-t- cp. t'h' . . ., to pierce; -də].

hə'-t'əy (inan. II; hə'-t'əy- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].

hə'-tsəy-n (inan. II\*), windpipe [breather: fr. hə'-zəy-n, to breathe].

hǎ'-tsqun-gyH (inan. III), breath [nominal form of hǎ'-zqu-n, to breathe; -gyH]. — nǎ hǎ'zqungyH, my breath.

hǎ'-tsou-t'h'e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), hammer (hǎ'-, iron; tsou-t'h'e, pounding stone; tsou, stone; t'h'e, unexplained].

hǎ'tsout'h'e-eit-dǎ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; hǎ'tsout'h'e-eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].

hǎ'-zei-bǎ'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; hǎ'-zei-bH, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].

hǎ'-zeip-gǎ (inan. II; hǎ'zeip, dpl.; hǎ'-zeip- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. — hǎ'zeip-dou, with the gun.

hǎ'-zqu-n (hǎ'zquǎ', punct. neg.; hǎ'zqunmǎ, curs.; hǎ'zqundǎ', fut.; hǎ'zquǎ'dǎ', fut. neg.; hǎ'zqu, imp.), to breathe [hǎ'-, breath; zqu, to take]. — dèi-hǎ'zqu, I took a breath. dèi-bou-hǎ'zqunmǎ, I am breathing all the time. bèi-hǎ'zqu, take a breath! dèi-hǎ'zqunmǎ, I am breathing.

hǎ' (hǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hǎ'guǎ, curs.; hǎ'dǎ', fut.; hǎ'gu'ǎdǎ', fut. neg.; hǎ, imp.; app. fǎ'-, t'ǎ'- in comp.), to stand up, get up. Cp. \*ǎn-hǎ', to stand up; pei-sei-hǎ', to revive intr.; fǎ'-dou', one is erect; t'ǎ'-dou', tpl. are erect; \*zout-bǎdlǎ'-hǎ'-guǎ, to have waves. — dèi-hǎ', I stood up. hǎn dèi-hǎ'gu'ǎ, I did not get up. dèi-bou-hǎ'guǎ, I am getting up all the time. bèi-hǎ, get up! heit béi-hǎ, let's get up! heidǎ poue béi-hǎ'dǎ', don't get up!

hǎ-dl-, to hurry, in hǎdl-'ǎ, to hurry.

-hǎ-dl-, -hǎ-t-in 'ǎ'-t'ǎ-t-bH-hǎ-t-dǎ ('ǎ'-t'ǎ-t-bH-hǎ-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.

-hǎ-dlin t'qu-hǎdl, lame [t'qu-, leg].

-hǎ-dl- in -pǎ'-hǎdl-dou', to have confluence [pǎ'-, together].

hǎdl-ǎ (curs.; hǎdl-ǎ'mǎ, curs. neg.; hǎdl-ǎnmǎ, imm.; hǎdl-ǎ'dǎ', fut.; hǎdl-ǎ'mǎ'ǎ', fut. neg.; hǎdl-ǎ, imp.), to hurry [hǎ-dl-, referring to hurrying; 'ǎ, to come]. There is no such form as hǎdl-bH (bH, to go). Cp. fǎn-dǎ, to hurry. — 'ǎ-hǎdl-ǎ, I was in a hurry. 'ǎ-bou-hǎdl-ǎ, I am in a hurry all the time. 'ǎim-hǎdl-ǎ, hurry, run!

hǎ-e-gyH (stat.; hǎegǎ', stat. neg.; hǎeyH, imm.; hǎedeiǎ', fut.; hǎegǎ'dǎ', fut. neg.), to know [Tewa hǎ, hǎ-ǎ-gí-, to know].

— yǎ-hǎeyH, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. hǎn yǎ-hǎegǎ', I do not know. mǎn yǎ-hǎeyH, I am about to know. hǎn mǎn yǎ-hǎegǎ', I am not about to know.

hǎnegyH-dǎ, to know [-dǎ, to be]. — hǎndǎn-hǎnegyH-dǎ (hǎndǎn-for hǎndei 'ǎn-) he does not know anything.

hǎnegyH-hei, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hǎnegyH, to know; -hei, priv.]. — 'ǎhyǎ' hǎnegyH-hei béi-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!

Hh-e-tsi-k'ih, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-hh-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'α'-hhp, to be a great gambler; tshhy-hp-kih, asker of many questions [cp. -hh-t, excessive agentive].

-hh-p-dα (or -hh-t-dα?) in teigyh kqn-hhp-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-hh-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in sejm-hht, thief, mouse [cp.

-hh-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-hh-t in iα'-hh-t, to listen to [iα'-, to hear].

-hh-t-gxin p'oudl-hhtgα, to tell a lie.

hh'-, interr. stem, in hh'-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa hñ', what kind of?].

hh'-b . . . (hh'ba curs. neg.; hh'beidα, fut. t'ñ'bñ'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t'ñ'bα'-t, tobacco]. Cp. t'ñ'bñ'-kuαdl, several sit smoking.

hh'-bα (hh'ba', punct. neg.; hh'boup, curs.; hh'beidα, fut.; hh'bα'dα, fut. neg.; hh'bei, imp.; t'ñ'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. hh'-bh]. Cp. zqun-t'ñ'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. — gyh-hh'ba, I lifted it. hqn gyh-hh'ba', I did not lift it. mñegyh-bou-hh'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'ñ-hh'bei, lift it up! heit bā-hh'bei, let's lift it up! mqn-dou gyh-hh'ba, I carried it off in my hand. mñgyh-hh'ba, I raised it (the window). mqnṭsqū-dou gyh-hh'ba, I carried it away in my claws. =gyh-mqnṭsqū-hh'ba. peidei déi-hh'ba, I stood the pencil on end. k'indeidl déi-hh'ba, I erected the pole yesterday.

hh'bñ, interr. adv., where? [hh'-, interr. stem; -bñ, postp., at]. —

hh'-bñ gα-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyh 'ei-goup, on the mouth (ans.).

hh'-bh (hh'ba', punct. neg.; hh'beip, curs.; hh'beifα, fut.; hh'bα'dα, fut. neg.) in k'ihn-hh'bh, to cough up; sα-qum-hh'bh, to have hemorrhage; zout-hh'bh, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in mñegα hh'bñ-'ei, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. hh'-bα, to lift].

hh'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [hh'-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. — hh'-bei hū'qn-t'ñe 'ejm-tshñ, on which road did you come? hh'-bei(-tsou) ('ei)m-tshñ, where did you come from? koup-yα' 'ñ-tshñ, from the mountain (ans.). hqn hh'bei 'eit-hq'ng, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-hh'-bei in 'ejm-shdl-hh'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from hh'ba, to lift).

-hh'-bei-p in bqū-hh'beip, to be sparkling [cp. bqū-bñ-hei-p-gyh, lightning].

hh'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. — hh'-bei(-tsou) 'ejm-tshñ, where did you come from?



hɛ'-dɔ (hɛ'dɔ', punct. neg.; hɛ'doup, curs.; hɛ'deidɔ', fut.; hɛ'dɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.; hɛ'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'ɔt-hɛ'dɔ, to cry; sɛjm-hɛ'dɔ, to whistle; ɛɔdl-hɛ'dɔ, to hiccough; tsɛt-hɛ'dɔ, to give a whoop. — dɛi-hɛ'dɔ, I gave a yell. bɛi-hɛ'dei, yell! poue bɛi-hɛdeidɔ', don't yell! 'ɛjm-hɛ'deidɔ'-sq, he is going to be yelling too much. hɛndou bɛi-bou-hɛ'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

hɛ'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. hɛ'-dei-dl, who? ɛɛ-sɛɛn-hɛ'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. — tei hɛ'dei guɔdl, all-colored. 'ɔpɣɔ gyɛ-ɛɛ'dei-hɛ'dei-ɛjm, to a bad place.

hɛ'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. hɛ'-dei, what? — hɛ'deidl dɔ, who was it? nɛ 'h-dɔ, it was I (ans.). hɛ'deidl 'h'dɔ 'ɛi-ɛɛ'hɛdl, who cut down this tree? hɛ'deidl tsɛn, who came? hɛ'deidl 'h-houdl, you killed somebody.

hɛ'-gyɛ, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -gyɛ]. Cp. pɛ'-hɛ'gyɛ, sometimes. — hɛ'gyɛ hɛ'gyɛ, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. hɛ'gyɛ m-kindl (for hɛ'gyɛ 'ɛjm-kindl) where do you live? pɛ'nyɛ 'ɛn hɛ'gyɛ ɛɛn-guɔdɔ, I write him just once in a while. pɛ' hɛ'gyɛ 'ɛn tsɛnmɛ, sometimes he comes. mɛn hɛ'gi 'h-ɛɔ, I guess somewhere they are staying. hɛn heigɔ hɛ'gyɛ gyɛ-bɔɛnmɛ, I am not going to see him at all. hɛn kɔdl hɛ'gyɛ gyɛ-bɔɛnmɛ, I never see him. hɛ'gyɛ souɛɔ', maybe it will rain.

hɛ'-gyɛ-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -gyɛ; -ei]. — hɛ'gyɛ 'ɛjm-dɔ, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dɔ, that fellow did it (ans.).

hɛ'-ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. hɛ'-ou-dei, how much, how many? — hɛ'oue 'ɛjm-bɛnmɛ, when are you going? hɛ'oue bɛi-houtdɔ', when are you going to kill them? pɛ heigɔ hɛ'oue yɛɛɔ', the sun is going to set sometime. hɛn houdldei tsɛ'nɛ'ɣɔ sɔt hɛ'oue ɛɛngyɛ tsɛn, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. ɣɔ hɛ'oue sɔt tsɛnheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

hɛ'-ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -ou- as in -ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. hɛ'-ou-e, when? — hɛ'oudei 'ɔdlɛ'gyɛ, how much money? hɛ'oudei ɛɛ'hyoup, how many men? hɛ'oudei k'ɛn, how many days? hɛ'oudei t'hɛdl dɔ, how many holes are there? hɛ'oudei t'hɛdlgyɛ, in how many holes? hɛ'oudei t'hɛdlgyɛ, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). hɛ'oudei tsɛiɔɔ 'ɛi-dɔ. how many horses are there? hɛ'oudei tsɛiɔɔ 'ɛi-dɔ.

there are several horses (ans.). hñ'oudei gǎ-'ih-dǎ, how many children have you? kǎ'k'ih nǎ-'ih-dǎ, I have ten (ans.). hñ'oudei tseigǎ 'éi-kúǎdl, several horses are lying down.

hñ'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. — hñ' 'oudei-dou (heigǎ) 'éihǎ 'h-tshn, I came here several times.

hñ'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hñ'-, interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. — hñ'-tsou m-k'ǎ, how is your name? = hñ'-tsou 'hñ bèi-k'ǎ'mǎ, how are you called? hñ yǎ-hnegǎ' hñ'-tsou m-k'ǎ'gyñdei, I don't know what your name is. hñ'-tsou gǎ-k'ǎ'mdǎ, how are we going to call you? hñ'-tsou m-tǔgyñ, what did you say? hñ'-tsou 'h-tǔǎ, I said something (ans.). hñ hñyñ 'h-tǔǎ, I did not say anything (ans.). hñ'-tsou gyñ-tǔzñmñ, what are they talking about? 'éi-dǎ-t'èinda nei hñ'-tsou houdldǎ, I could not kill him if I wanted to. hñ'-tsou tsou 'éidei bǎt-k'ǎ'mǎ, what do you call this stone? hñ'-tsou bèit-k'ǎ'mǎ 'hñ, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? hñ'-tsou k'ǎ tsou, what is "stone" called?

hñ'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hñ'tsou, how? -dei]. — hñ'tsoudei guǎdl, what color? = hñndei guǎdl?

hñ-yñ, interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hñ'-, interr. stem; -yñ, postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where? — hñ-yñ m-bñ, where are you going to? kǔp-guǎ 'h-bñ'tǎ, I am going to the hill? hñ-yñ 'h-bñ'tǎ where shall I go? hñyñ bñ, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? hñ yǎ-hnegǎ' hñyñ 'h-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went. hñyñ yñ'e, which way? hñyñ (yñ'e) 'h-(tsne-)bñ'tǎ, which way am I to go? gei heigǎ hñyñ hñ'-bñ'-gyñ'dei (= hñyñ 'h-) gǎ hñ gyñ-hnegǎ, they don't know where they went to. 'ǎhyǎ'gǎ hñyñ hñ'-m-hou'ǎ'zǔñheidl (= hñyñ 'éim-), they moved off somewhere. hñyñ k'ǎgyñ tsñdl hñ yǎ-hnegǎ, I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. hñ hñyñ 'h-tǔǎ, I did not say anything. hñyñ m-dǎ, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hñyñ'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hñyñ, somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. — hñyñ'-dou tsñntǎ nǎ hñ hñyñ yǎ-tsñegǎ'dǎ (or 'h-kñt'h'mǎ'tǎ instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. hñyñ'-dou 'h-bñ'tǎ, I may go. hñyñ'-dou gyñt-sǎ'deidǎ'dǎ k'yǎhñgǎ, I may be working tomorrow.

hñ-y-ǔ-dei, adv., plainly [hñ-e-, unexplained; -ǔ, ev. intensive; -dei]. — hñyǔdei 'h-tǔk'i'hñmñ, you talk just as plain as you can!

hñ-e- in p'oudl-hñ-y-ñ, cottontail rabbit.

hə'n (hə'nə', punct. neg.; hənmə, curs.; həndə', fut.; hə'nə'də', fut. neg.; hə'n, imp.), to eat [Tewa hū-nyə, to eat]. Cp. -hə'n, eater; pə', to eat; hə'n, to eat up. — gyə-hə'n, I ate it. tei gyə-hə'n, I ate it all. miən gyə-hənmə, I am about to eat it. 'əm 'ə-hə'n, you eat it! déi-hə'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hə'n, eater, in səi-hə'n, horned toad, lit. cactus eater [hə'n, to eat]. Həndədle, prsn. of Andrés Martinez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hə'-d . . . in ɪədl-hə'-d . . ., to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gə, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. — t'h 'ɛi-hei'm hei kɪngyɪ 'ə-t'ouyɪ, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei- in hei-bə, to carry in; hei-bh, to enter.

hei- in hei-dəu'm-tsou, downslope; hei-t'hə-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sə-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in p'ə'-hei, straight, adv.; pə'-hei, in the middle (cp. k'ou-pə', in the middle).

hei-bə (heibə', punct. neg.; heibəp, curs.; heibeidə', fut.; heibə'də', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bh, to enter]. — gyə-heibə, I carried it in. gyə-bou-heibəp, I carry it in all the time. 'ə-heibei, carry it in! poue 'ə-heibeidə', don't take it in!

hei-bh (heibə', punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeifə', heibihə', fut.; heibə'fə', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bə, to take in]. — 'ɛim-heibei, come in! kɪpɪhɪ'ə 'ə'gyə-dei-'iə 'ə-heibihə', I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'ə-heibh, I came in.

hei-də, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -də, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. — heidə n (for heidə hən) sɪhɪ 'ə-də'mə', the child is not born yet. heidə hən həimə', he is not dead yet. heidə sədl, it is still hot; ct. heigə sədl, it is already hot.

hei-də-n-hə-gyɪ, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-də-n- for hei-də hə-n, yet not; -hə'gyɪ, somewhere, somehow]. — heidənhə'gyɪ dəi-boudə', I never get enough.

hei-dəu'm-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-t'hə-tsou, upslope; dəu'm, down; -tsou). — heidəu'm-tsou 'ə-bh'heidl, they went downhill.

hei-gə, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gə, and].

— heigə m-'ə'zəun, he (the child or cripple) is already walking.

heigə gyə-bə', I have brought it with me. heidə hən pəe bə'də'

heigə dəi-hə', I got up before sunrise. heigə dəi-də'də', I am

singing already, I am singing now. *heigα mihh hqn dèi-dα'p'h'egα'*, I am not about to sing. *mihh heigα gyh-dèi'tsou'p'dα'*, I am about to put him to sleep. *heigα gāt-hihdα'*, we'll bring it to you, = *heigα gāt-bα'dα'*. *heigα 'h-heimα*, now I am going to die. *heigα heim*, he already died. *heigα déi-houtdα*, I am going to kill them right now. *hqn déi-houtguα heigα*, I am not killing them now. *heigα shdl*, it is already hot; *ct. hiedα shdl*, it is still hot.

-*hei-p-* in *bq̄q̄-bh-hei-p-gyh*, lightning [*cp. bq̄q̄-hh'-bei-p*, to be sparkling].

*hei-t*, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; *poue*, proh. particle, follows *heit* to form the negative [*hei*, now; -*t*, unexplained, *cp. heidα*]. — *heit bā'-q̄n'tout'h'*, let us forgive him! *heit poue bā'-q̄n'tout'h'fα'*, let us not forgive him! *heit bā'-hh'bei*, let us lift it up! *heit bā'-hou*, let us kill it!

*hei-t'hp-*, upslope, in *hū'q̄n heit'hp-kα*, the road runs uphill. See *hei-t'hp-tsou*.

*hei-t'hp-tsou*, adv., upslope [*hei-* as in *hei-dq̄'-m-tsou*, downslope; *t'hp-*, up; *cp. t'he*, on top; -*tsou*]. — *heit'hp-tsou 'h'p'h'eidl*, they went uphill.

*hej*, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [*cp. -hej*, privative; *hqn*, not]. *Cp. hej-gyh*, away; *hej-dα*, to throw away, go away. — *mqn heigα hej heigα gyh-dα*, *bh-k̄ȳmdeci-bα'fα'*, maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; *hej 'q̄mgyh*, he got well; *mqn-kα'yα'* *heigα hej 'h-'q̄mgyh*, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

*hej-*, unexplained, in *hej-tei-t*, to tell a story or myth.

-*hej*, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [*hej*, gone away, used as postfix; *cp. hqn*, not]. — *tsq̄i-hej k̄α'dhdl*, automobile, = *tsq̄i-hej*. *k'uep'h* [horseless wagon]. *tou-hej dα*, there is no house. *guα-hej ȳh-dα*, I am not wise; *ct. n̄q̄ ȳh-guα*, I am very wise. *seip-hej gyh-dα*, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is.

*hej-dα* (*heidα'*, punct. neg.; *heidoup*, curs.; *heidēidα'*, fut.; *heidα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *heidēi*, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [*Cp. hej*, away.] — *sα'-p'hn gyh-hejēidα'*, I am going to throw away the ashes. *dēi-hejēidα*, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. *hqn dēi-hejēidα'*, I did not leave. *bēi-hejēi*, go away! *poue bēi-hejēidα'*, don't go away! *heit bēi-hejēi*, let's leave? *k̄α'dēidl 'q̄i-'q̄mēi-dei peidou dēi-hejēidα*, he treated me bad and that's why I left. *dēi-tsht-hejēidα*, I opened the door. *tsht hqn dēi-hejēidα'*, I did not open the door. *bēi hejēi*, open it! *poue bēi-hejēi*, don't open it!

*hej-gyh*, adv., away [*hej*, away; -*gyh*]. — *tα'dēi hejgyh dα'mēi'gα hα'oue sαt ts̄h̄nheidl*, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. *mqn hejgyh dα heigα*, maybe

he's gone now. *hejgyh* 'dα-'eī mαn tshn, I was away when he came.

*hej-ih* (an. II; *hej-you-p*, tpl.), doll [*hej-* as in *Tewa* hū'u', doll; -ih, child, dim; the word is equivalent to *Tewa* hū'u'ē', little doll].

*hej-m* (*hejmgα'*, stat. neg.; *hejmtα'*, fut.; *hejmgα'tα'*, fut. neg.; *hejmheidl*, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. *hej-m*, to die. — 'oueigα *gyh-hejmheidl*, those folks in that house were hard up. 'oueidei 'h'n-hejm-heidl, he was hard hit for food. *k'inkαmbα gyh-hejmtα'*, the people are going to be hard up. *k'inkαmbα gyh-hejm*, the people are hard up, = *k'inkαmbα kourpdei-α'kα. hαn gyh-hejmgα'*, they are not hard up.

*hej-m* (also *hi'hygyh*, punct.; *hej'mα'*, punct. neg.; *hej'mh*, curs.; *hi'hftα'*, fut.; *hi'h*, imp.; *hi'hheidl*, punct. infer.; *hi'hyih*, curs. infer.), to die [cp. *hej-m*, to be short of food; *hou-dl*, to kill; *hou-dl-dα*, to be sick; *Tewa* hē'; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. — *hα'gyh hej'm*, or *hα'gyh hi'αgyh*, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. *heigα hej'm*, he already died. *t'qugα hej'm*, he has been dead a long time. *sat hej'm*, he died just a little while ago. *hαn hej'mα'*, he did not die; cp. *pei-hej dα*, he is alive yet. *heidα hαn hej'mα'*, he is not dead yet. *minh 'h-hej'mh*, I am on the point of dying. *heigα houdldei hi'hftα'*, he is going to die pretty soon. *bh-tqugyh heigα, hi'hheidl*, they say that he died. *bh-tqugyh heigα hi'hyih*, they say that he is dying. *'h-hi'hyih*, they say I was dying. *kyhhi'h 'ei-hi'hyih nēin-bouhouldα'*, I am going to see the two dying men. *kyhhoup 'h-hi'hyih déi-pouhouldα'*, I am going to see the tpl. dying men. *kjhi'h 'h-pouh nα heigα hi'hheidl*, I went to look at the man who had died. *'h-α'dlin bout tseihih 'ei-hej'm-dou*, I cried because my dog died.

*hejm-αmgyh* (*hejm-α'mh*, curs.; *hejm-αmdeitα'*, fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. — *nα gyh-hejm-αmgyh*, we were hard up for food. *mihh gyh-hejm-α'mh*, they are on the verge of being short of food.

*hej-n*, adv., maybe [unexplained]. — *mα 'αnhh'dei hejn dα*, maybe it is a bear.

*hejteit-gyh*, story, myth [*hejteit*, to tell a story; -gyh]. Cp. *p'oudl-hejteitgyh*, lie, false story. — *'h-hejteit-tα'*, I heard a myth. *hα'oud* (for *hα'oudei*) *'h-hejteit-tα'*, I heard several myths.

*hej-tei-t* (*hejteidα'*, punct. neg.; *hejteitdα*, curs.; *hejteidldα'*, fut.; *hejteidα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *hejteidl*, imp.; *hejteidlei*, infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [*hej-*, unexplained; *tei-t*, to tell]. Cp. *hejteit-dα*, to be told as a story; *hejteitgyh*, story; *hejteit-tquk'α'm*, to mention in a story; *p'oudl-hejteitgyh*, lie. — *gyh-hejteit*, I told a story. *hαn gyh-hejteidα'*, I did not tell a story. *'h-hejteidl*, tell a story! *poue 'h-hejteidldα'*, do not tell a story! *'ei-hejteidl*, tell me a story!

hejiteit-dα, to be told as a story or myth [hejiteit; dα]. — 'oudeihα  
gyh-hejiteit-dα, that is all there is to the story.

hejiteit-tquk'α'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. —  
'eit-hejiteit-tquk'α'm-tsej 'h̄n 'Ū'z̄h'f̄q'houp 'eit-k'α'mq, whenever  
we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off.

hih-dl (inan. I; hih-dl, also hih-dl-dh, tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch  
[Tewa hú'ú, hé'é, arroyo].

-hih-dl- in k̄α'-k'αebih-hihdl-bh, bank caved out underneath.

hih-dl-b . . . (hihdblaidα', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp.  
t'h̄-, app. to light.

hih-dα (hihdeidα', fut.), to vomit [cp. hih̄t, to ascend]. Cp. zou- . . .,  
to vomit. — d̄ei-hihdα, I vomited. d̄ei-hihdeidα', I am going  
to vomit.

hih-n (hihnα', punct. neg.; hihnmq, curs.; hihndα', fut.; hih̄n, imp.),  
to dig [cp. k'ih̄-n, to dig, cough]. — 'α'gα gyh-hihndα', I am  
going to dig a well. gyh-hih̄n, I dig him up! 'h̄-hih̄nhou, go and  
dig him up!

hih-t (hihdf̄α', fut.), to ascend [cp. hih-dα, to vomit]. Cp. t'αp̄-hih̄t,  
to cross (water); seip, to descend. — p'ih̄-t'he 'h̄-hihdf̄α', I  
am going up on top of the hill. 'h̄-hih̄t, I climbed up. p'h̄n-m̄h̄e  
hih̄t, he ascended into the sky. t'q̄u-gȳn p'ᾱhei 'h̄-hih̄t, I went  
right through the water.

-hij̄, -hi'j̄ (-hyū'ε, -hyou-p, tpl.; -hij̄-, -hyū'ε- in comp.), noun,  
adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in s̄h̄'nej̄-hi'j̄, rattle-  
snake, lit. right snake; 'α-hij̄, plain; 'α'-hi'j̄, to be a good gambler;  
m̄h̄e-hi'j̄, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet  
says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to  
express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hi  
(nasalized hi), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages,  
American Anthropologist, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159-160) [cp.  
'q̄m-hyū'm-dei, right, for \*'q̄m-hyū'ε-m-dei]. Cp. 'q̄'-gα, own, real.

hou', hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-'q̄'-zq̄n, to travel along; hou'-'h̄, to  
travel; p'ih̄hout-hou'-kq̄'m, to fly around; hou'-sq̄m-'α'dα, sun-  
flower; hou'-f̄ht, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go;  
t'ou-yh̄, to go].

-hou (-hougu'α, punct. neg.; -houdα', fut.; hougu'αdα', fut.; -hou',  
imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden  
the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; t'ou-yh̄, to go]. — 'h̄-dq̄n-hou', go  
and look for it! h̄n gyh̄-dq̄nhougu'αdα', I am not going to look  
for it. 'h̄-bq̄y-hou', go and look at him.

hou'-'q̄'-zq̄n-n (hou'q̄'zq̄nmq, punct. neg.; hou'q̄'zq̄nmq, curs.;  
hou'q̄'zq̄ndα', fut.; hou'q̄'zounq̄'dα', fut. neg.; hou'q̄'zq̄n, imp.;  
hou'q̄'zq̄n-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take  
oneself off]. — d̄ei-hou'q̄'zq̄n, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

by wagon, etc.). *hən dèi-hou'ḡ'zqunḡ*, I did not travel. *heìt bèi-hou'ḡ' zqun*, let's go traveling!

*hou'-ḡ*, to come [*hou'-*, to travel; *'ḡ*, to come]. Cp. *hou-t-ḡ*, to come.

— *'ḡ-hou'ḡ*, I was coming traveling.

*hou'-bḡ*, to travel [*hou-*, to travel; *bḡ*, to go]. — *hḡyḡ' '(ḡ)-*

*hou'- bḡnmḡ*, I am going to go traveling. *'ḡ-houbḡ*, I moved.

*hou'-dḡ-ḡ*, to travel [*hou'-*, to travel; *-dḡ*; unexplained; *'ḡ*, to come].

— *hḡḡn-t'he' ḡ-hou'dḡ-ḡ ḡḡ mḡ(ḡ) ḡ-t'qḡheḡ'm*, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

*hou-dei*, to be blind (*hou-*, unexplained; *-dei*). — *yḡ-houdei*, I am blind, = *yḡ-touegyḡ-dḡ*.

*houdei-ḡḡ* (*houdei-ḡḡ*, tpl.), a blind man (*houdei*, to be blind; *-ḡḡ*).

*hou-dl* (*hougu'ḡ*, *houdlḡḡ'*, punct. neg.; *hou-t-da*, curs.; *houdldḡ'*,

fut.; *hougu'ḡdḡ'*, fut. neg.; *hou*, imp.; *houdlhḡ*, proh.; *houdlheidl*, infer.). — to kill [cp. *hou-dl-dḡ*, to be sick; *heḡ'm*, to die;

*heḡ-m*, to be short of food; *Tewa hē'*; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick]. Cp. *bout-houdl*, to fill tr. — *hḡ ḡm ḡ-houdl*, did you kill it?

*hḡ ḡm hḡn ḡ-hougu'ḡ*, didn't you kill him? *hḡ hḡn ḡ-hougu'ḡdḡ'*,

aren't you going to kill him? *gyḡ-houdl*, I killed him. *poue*

*'ḡ-houdldḡ'*, don't kill him! = *poue ḡ-houdlhḡ heìt bá-hou*, don't

let's kill it! *'ḡim-hou'dḡ-dei gyḡ-bḡḡ*, I saw the killer, = *dḡ'ḡḡ*

*gyḡ-bḡḡ*. *mḡḡn gyḡ-houtdḡ*, I am going to kill him right now.

*'ḡ-houdldḡ ḡḡ heḡḡ m-t'qḡp'ḡ'ḡḡ*, if you kill him, they'll get you.

*hḡn ḡ-hougu'ḡdḡ' nḡ heḡḡ hḡn ḡ-t'qḡp'ḡyḡ'ḡḡ*, if you don't

kill him, they won't get you. *mḡ(ḡ) houdl*, he pretty near killed

him. *nḡ 'éi-houdl*, we dpl. excl. killed him.

*hou-dl-*, referring to sickness, in *houdl-dḡ*, to be sick; *houdl-gyḡ*, *houdl-dḡ*, etc. [cp. *heḡ'm*, to die].

*-hou-dl*, intensive, in *k'ḡe-ḡḡn-houdl*, dragonfly, lit. rough skin;

*k'ḡhy-oudl*, lung; *k'yḡe-hyoudl*, woodrat, lit. jumper; *mḡḡ-p'ḡ-*

*houdl*, lion, lit. upper body furry; *pou-guḡn-houdl*, muskrat;

*tḡḡ-p'a-houdl*, owl sp., lit. leg downy [cp. *-p'oudl*, intensive].

*houdl-dḡ* (*houdl-dḡ'mḡ'*, punct. neg.; *houdl-dḡ'beip*, curs.; *houdl-*

*dḡ'ḡḡ'*, fut.; *houdl-dḡ'mḡ'ḡḡ'*, fut. neg.; *houdl-dḡ'mḡ'*, imp.;

*houdl-dḡ'mḡ'*, infer.), to be sick [*houdl* as in *houdl-gyḡ*, sickness;

*dḡ*, to be]. — *'ḡ-koudou-houdldḡ*, I am very sick. *ḡḡḡḡ'ḡ*

*houdldḡmḡ-dei gyḡ-bḡḡhoudḡ'*, I am going to go over to see the

man who is (said to be) sick. *ḡḡḡhyoup ḡ-houdldḡmḡ-gḡ déi-*

*bḡḡhoudḡ*, I am going to go over to see the tpl. men who are said

to be sick.

*hou-dl-dḡ* (inan. III), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [*hou-dl-*, unexplained; *-dḡ*]. Cp. *'ḡ'yḡ-houdl-dḡ*, buckskin dress, lit. fringe

shirt; *tḡḡ-gyḡ*, shirt. — *houdldḡ gyḡt-bḡḡ*, I saw the shirt.

*houdldḡ-heḡ*, naked.

*-houdl-dḡ*, sickness, in *t'ḡin- houdldḡ*, heart disease; etc.

houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. — heigα houdl-dei hī'ḥtα', he is going to die soon. heigα houdl-dei 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'eihα' houdldei heigα 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). ḥn houdl-dei tsḥ'nq', he did not come back soon.

houdl-gyḥ (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dα, to be sick; -gyḥ]. Cp. houdl-dḥ, sickness.

-hou-dl-gyḥ, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gyḥ]. — mḥyih-houdlgyḥ 'h-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'h'-houdlgyḥ, in the midst of the smoke.

hou-kqum (an. I; hou'-kqum-bα, tpl.), coyote, =mḥ't'quḥsqḥih'ḥ [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; kqum to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-kḥ, traveler.

-hou-kqum, to move about, in p'inhout-hou'kqum, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -kqum, to be about].

hou'-kḥ (an. I, hou-p, tpl.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-kqum, coyote, lit. traveler about. — pḥ'gα hou'kḥ gyḥ-bqum, I saw a traveler. hḥ'oudei houḥ dēi-bqum, I saw several travelers.

hou-pqum-ḥ, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; pqum-, to sound; 'ḥ, to come]. — 'α'bei k'uep'ḥ 'ḥn-hou-pqum-ḥ, the wagon went past making a noise.

hou-sqm-'h'-dα (inan. II; hou-sqm-'h', dpl.; hou-sqm-'h'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½" diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; sqm- to look; 'h'dα, stick, plant]. Cp. t'eip-sαe-n'dα, sunflower sp. with large (6" diam.) flowers.

hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-ḥ, to come; p'ih-hout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -t'ou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.

hou-t-ḥ, to come, in 'h'-hout-ḥ, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'ḥ, to come]. Cp. hou-'ḥ, to come.

hou'-ḥnt (hou'-ḥn'dα, punct. neg.; hou'ḥn'dα, curs.; hou'ḥndldα', fut.; hou'ḥndl, imp.; hou'ḥndlheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; ḥnt, to sever]. — kḥ'gα 'eim-hou'ḥnt, the others traveled off apart. heit bēi-hou'ḥndl, let us separate!

hqu-n-, adverbial verb prefix, last. — gyḥ-hquḥ-goup, I hit him the last time. kyḥh'ḥ hī'ḥ hquḥ-dei-dei gyḥ-tsḥe, I asked the last man (standing). kyḥhyoup 'h-hquḥ-dei-gα dēi-tsḥe, I asked the last men (standing).

hquḥ-kḥ (an. I; hquḥ'gα, tpl.), the last man.

hqu'g-n (inan. I; hqu'g-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. — gyḥ-t'qn hqu'qn-gyḥ, I found it on the road.

hyḥ, interj. used in calling one's attention.

hyḥ, interj. of scorn.

-hqu-'e, real, see -hīḥ.



## ih

'ih (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'ih- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (cp. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'h-'ih-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'ih-t̃h̃e), egg; semen [Tewa 'ē' child, dim. postpound]. Cp. s̃ỹh̃n, child, little one; -t'̃n, dim. — 'ih gỹh̃-b̃q̃ỹ, I saw my child. 'yue d̃ei-b̃q̃ỹ (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But s̃ỹh̃n gỹh̃-b̃q̃ỹ, I saw the child (not my own). s̃ỹh̃'d̃α d̃ei-b̃q̃ỹ, I saw the children (not my own). t̃ẽĩñẽĩt̃-t̃sẽĩou 'ih-t̃sẽĩp, the hen laid an egg. t̃ẽĩñẽĩt̃-t̃sẽĩou p̃ẽĩt̃-'ih-k̃oũp, the hens laid eggs. t̃ẽĩñẽĩt̃-t̃sẽĩou-'ih, chicken egg (app. \*t̃ẽĩñẽĩt̃-t̃sẽĩou-s̃ỹh̃n would be applied to young chicken). t̃sh̃dl-'ih, calf. t̃q̃dei-'ih, mouse; h̃ẽĩ-'ih, doll; p̃h̃t̃α-'ih, twin.

'ih-bout-d̃α, to be pregnant [to be child full]. — 'ih-boutd̃α, she is pregnant. 'ēĩ-'ih-boutd̃α, they d. are pregnant.

'ih-bout-m̃h̃ (an. I; 'ih-bout-m̃h̃e-m̃q̃, tpl.), pregnant woman [cp. 'ih-boutd̃α, to be pregnant].

'ih-k'̃α' ('ihk'̃α'ñq̃, punct. neg.; 'ihk'̃αnm̃q̃, curs.; 'ihk'̃α'd̃α', fut.; 'ih-k'̃α'ñq̃'d̃α', fut. neg.; 'ihk'̃α', imp.; 'ihk'̃α'heidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. — 'ēĩn-'ihk'̃α', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'̃ih̃deidl b̃eĩ-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃αnm̃q̃, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'̃ih̃deidl h̃q̃n b̃eĩ-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃α'ñq̃, yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. h̃q̃n b̃eĩ-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃α'ñq̃'d̃α', we shall not fuss over the dog. p̃oũc b̃eĩ-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃α'd̃α', don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! b̃eĩ-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃α', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!

'ih-k'̃α̃q̃ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), womb [child peeling, child bag].

'i(h)-'oup (an. II; 'i(h)-'oup-d̃α, tpl.; 'i(h)-'oup- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'ih, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. — m̃q̃ 'i(h)-'oup 'ēĩm-z̃h̃ng̃oup' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).

'ih-ḡα'-gỹh̃ (an. I; 'ih-ḡα'-g̃α't̃, tpl.; 'ih-ḡα'-gỹh̃- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'eĩ-ḡα'gỹh̃, roasting-ear of corn.

'ih-t̃α'-m̃q̃ (an. I; 'ih-t̃α'-m̃h̃e-m̃q̃, tpl.), midwife ['ih, child; -t̃α'-, unexplained; -m̃h̃, woman].

'Ĩh̃t̃h̃-k̃ih̃ (an. II; 'Ĩh̃t̃h̃-g̃α, tpl.), Ute man.

'ih-t̃h̃e (an. II; 'ih-t̃h̃e-m̃q̃, tpl.; 'ih-t̃h̃e- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. — 'ih-t̃h̃em̃q̃ d̃ei-b̃q̃ỹ, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.

'ih-t̃h̃e-k'̃α̃q̃ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), eggshell.

'ih-t'̃h̃ (an. I; 'ih-t'̃ei, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'ih-t'̃h̃-t'̃q̃n, brother's daughter. — 'h̃-'ih-t'̃h̃-dei, somebody's daughter. 'oueidei 'ih-t'̃h̃, his daughter. 'oueidei 'ih-t'̃ei, his tpl. daughters.

'ih-t'̃h̃-t'̃q̃n (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'̃q̃n, dim.]. Cp. 'ih-t'̃q̃n, brother's son.

'ih-t'qñ (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'qñ, dim.]. Cp.

'ih-t'h'-t'qñ, brother's daughter.

'ih-tseip, to give birth to a child [tsei-p, to lay s. o.]. — 'ih-tsoṽpḁ', she is going to have a baby.

## ih

'ih-, dem. stem, in 'ih-hα', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp. [cp. 'ei-, dem. stem].

-'ih, postp., at ['ih-, dem. stem used as postp.]. — pñdl-t'he(-'ih) hej'm, he died in the bed here. 'h-heibh 'α'gα 'eidkñh tou'e tα'dei-'ih, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'h-heibh 'α'gα kñhṽt'α'dα tou'e tα'dei-'ih, I went in to where the old men were staying inside. 'α'gα 'hñ 'éim-kα'tαtdα-'ih, a swimming place. 'α'gα tou'e dei-dei-'ih 'h-he.ibeifa', I am going to enter where he is standing inside.

'i(h)-hα', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['ih-, dem.; -hα']. — 1. sat 'i(h)hα' sat 'h-tshñ, this is the first time that I have been up here. 'i(h)hα' 'hñ 'éim-kα'tαdα, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougαt'α') 'hñ 'éim-kα'tαdα, they swim way over there. 'ihhα' 'h'gyh, he was sitting right here; cp. 'eihα' 'h'gyh, he was sitting here. 'eihα'dei pñe 'ihhα' 'h-tα'tα', I am going to stay right here this summer. 2. 'i(h)hα gyñt-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now.

'i(h)hα'-dei ('i(h)hα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here ['i(h)hα', here; -dei]. — 'i(h)hα'dei tou'e 'h-kinhl, I live in this room.

'i(h)-dei ('i(h)-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['i(h)-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'i(h)dei tou gyñ-bqy, I saw this house; stated by the informant to mean the same as 'eidei tou gyñ-bqy. 'i(h)dei hej'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'i(h)dei kññhi'h, this man right here. 'i(h)gα kññhyoup, these tpl. men. 'oueidei gα 'ihdei gα 'eidei, that one, and this one here, and this one. 'ihdei dα, this is the one right here.

## k

kα', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tsα, mother; kα'kα'e, my or our mother; tα', father, voc.

kα', tpl. others, recorded only with following 'hdl or tshdl: occurring in kα' 'hdl, the others; kα' tshdl, the others. Cp. kα'-dei, other. kα'-α (an. II; kα'-α'-gα, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along the edge. Cp. Kα'α'-piñ-t'qñ, prsn.

Kα'α'-piñ-t'qñ, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared with kα'α: -t'qñ, app. dim.].

kα-dl (an. II; kα-t-dα, tpl.; kα-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kə'q'-η, buffalo]. Cp. kαdl-hiη, buffalo; 'ḡ'gəpiη, buffalo, tsəi-bou, cow, cattle. — kαdl gyh-bəy, I saw buffalo (app. s and also coll.). kαtdα déi-bəy, I saw a bunch of cattle. 'ḡ'gəpiη 'éi-kαdl-guənmḡ, the buffalo hooked me.

kα-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kən-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in 'ḡ'-kαdl, particle. — kαdl 'éi-'ḡ' 'αdlhḡ'gyh, give me some money! kαdl syəndei 'éi-'ḡ', give me a little! kαdl t'h'bə't, give me some tobacco! kαdl t'əy, I want some water. hα kαdl 'hdl, do you want some more? hα kαdl 'hdl t'əy, do you want some more water? hα kαdl t'əy, do you want some water? hḡ'neḡ, no (ans.). kαdl bḡ-guαdl, let us owe him! kαdl 'hdl syḡ'dα dḡ'ḡ', (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. hən kαdl 'éim-bəymḡ'heidl, they did not see anybody. hən kαdl kīngyη 'éim-kḡ'dḡ'heidl, they never afterward met each other. hən kαdl hḡ'gin gyh-bəymḡ, I never used to see him.

kαdl-hiη (an. II; kαdl-hyū-ə, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kαdl, buffalo; -hiη, real].

kαdl-k'ḡ-dα (kαdl-k'ḡ, dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k'ḡ cp. k'ḡe, skin).

kαdl-seḡm-'ḡ'-k'yḡ'dlei (an. II; kαdl-seḡm-'ḡ'-k'yḡ'dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kαdl-seḡm-'ḡ'-, unexplained; app. k'yḡ'dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k'ḡ'dlei-k'yḡ'dlei, frog sp.

kαdl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. — (kαdl-) zeip gyh-t'əy'dα, I am going to drink some milk.

-kḡ'e in mən-kḡ'e-gα, wrist; 'ḡn-kḡ'e, ankle.

Kḡe-kαtdα-ḡin (an. II; Kḡe-kαtdα-gα, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 410.

Kḡe-ḡin (an. I; Kḡe-ḡyḡ'hyoup, Kḡe-guα, tpl.; Kḡe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kḡe-, unexplained; -ḡin, man).

Kḡe-koup, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.

Kḡe-mḡ (an. I; Kḡe-mḡ-ḡḡ, Kḡeguα, tpl.), Kiowa woman.

kḡe-seḡ-'ḡ'-dα (inan. II\*; kḡe-seḡ-'ḡ', dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].

kḡe-təyḡn, to talk Kiowa [təyḡn, to talk]. — ḡḡ-kḡe-təyḡnmḡ, I talk Kiowa.

kḡp-k'əy-'ḡm-dou', to make a shadow. — gyh-t-kḡp-k'əy-'ḡm-dou', I am making a shadow.

kḡp-k'əy-gyη (inan. III), shadow, shade [kḡ-p-, unexplained; k'əy-, to be dark]. — 'éidei kḡp-k'əygyη 'ḡoup'out (or gyh-ḡoup'out), it is cool here in the shade. nḡ kḡp-k'əygyη, my shadow. kḡp-k'əygyη gyh-t-bəy, I saw the shadow.

kα-t (kḡ'dα, punct. neg.; kαtdα, curs.; kαldα, fut.; kḡ'dḡ'dα, fut. neg.; kαdl, imp.), to cross. — gyh-ḡḡ'-kαt, I crossed the river,

=pα' gyh-kαt. hαn gyh-kα'dα', I did not cross it. minn gyh-kαtdα, I am about to cross it. gyh-kαdlα', I shall cross it. hαn gyh-kα'dα'dα', I shall not cross it. 'h-kαdl, cross it! b'h-kαdl, let us cross it!

kα-t-sei, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [kα-t-, unexplained, cp. possibly kα'-k'ih, ten; -sei as in yht-sei, eight]. — kαtsei kγh'hyoup, nine men; kαtsei she, nine years.

kαtsei-k'ih, ninety.

kαtsei-n, nine by nine.

kαtsei-dou, in nine places.

kαtsei-t'ih, nineteen.

kα-ih̄tgyh (inan. III), crotch = zhd̄l-ih̄tgyh [kα-, unexplained; -ih̄tgyh, between].

kα'-, referring to swimming, going as boat, in kα'-'n'dα, paddle; kα'-bout, canoe; kα'-fα'e, to swim; kα'-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa kō', to bathe, kō'-fé, boat, bridge, footlog].

kα'-'n'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kα'-'n', dpl.), paddle, = kα'bout-'n'-dα.

kα'-bout (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), canoe, boat [kα'- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. — kα'bout 'αe, lots of canoes.

kα'bout-'n'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kα'bout-'n', dpl.), paddle, = kα'-'n'dα.

kα'-dα'-f̄α-m (an. II; kα'-dα'-f̄α-bα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

kα'-dei (kα'-gα, tpl.), pron., other [kα'- occurs without postfix as kα', tpl. others (followed by 'hd̄l or f̄shdl); -dei]. Cp. kαα'-dei, other. — kα'-gα, the other fellows.

kα'-dou-k'ih, one hundred [kα'- as in kα'-k'ih, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k'ih, tens]. Cp. kα'k'ih-dou, in ten places]. kα'douk'ih-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." — kα'douk'ih t'αe p̄n'gα, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

kα'douk'ih-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-kα'-gα, postp., through [-kα'- as in kα'-gyh, abreast; -gα]. — tsht-kα'gα ɛi-t'αtgα, he shot me through the door.

kα'-gyh, adv., abreast [kα'- as in -kα'-gα, postp., through; -gyh].

Cp. nīnīn, two abreast. kγh'hyoup 'h-kα'gyh-ts̄dei, the men are marching two abreast.

kα'-kα-'e, my or our mother. Cp. tsα, mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'h-kα'-kα, your (spl.) mother; tα-dl, father; tα'-tα-'e, my or our father. — n̄ kα'kα'e 'ɛi-dα, it is my mother, = n̄ tsα 'ɛi-dα. n̄ kα'kα'e dα-dα, it is our mother, = n̄ tsα dα-dα.

kα'-k'ih, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [kα'-, unexplained; -k'ih, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Cp. kα'- dou-k'ih, one hundred. —

kα'k'ih kγh'hyoup, ten men. kα'k'ih she, ten years.

kα'k'yh-n-dei, the tenth.

kα'k'ih-dou, in ten places.

kā't-eit, wide [kā't-, as in kā't-syq̃n, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — p̃ā'-kā't-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but p̃ā'-k'ou-'eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'ĩh̃dei kā't-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kā't-syq̃n, narrow [kā't- as in kā't-eit, to be wide; syq̃n, a little]. — p̃ā'-kā'tsyq̃n, a narrow river. 'ĩh̃dei kā't-syq̃n, it is narrow here.

kā'f̃ā-'q̃mdα, to swim [cp. \*kā'f̃ā-'q̃'mej, to make swim]. — gỹh̃-kā'f̃ā-'q̃mdα, it is a swimming place.

kā'f̃ā-'q̃'mej, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kā'f̃ā-'e, to swim.] — dei-kā'f̃ā-'q̃mdα', I am going to swim. gỹh̃-kā'f̃ā-'q̃'mej, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kā'-f̃ā-'e (kā'f̃ā'gu'α, punct. neg.; kā'f̃āt̃dα, curs.; kā'f̃ā'dα', fut.; kā'f̃ā'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; kā'f̃ā, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; app. f̃ā', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kā'f̃ā-'q̃mdα, to swim; kā'f̃ā-'q̃'mej, to make swim; kā'-zei . . ., to swim. — k'ih̃deidl d̃ei-kā'f̃ā-'e, I swam yesterday. h̃q̃n d̃ei-kā'f̃ā'gu'α, I did not swim. d̃ei-bou-kā'f̃āt̃dα, I swim all the time. d̃ei-kā'f̃ā'dα', I shall swim. h̃q̃n d̃ei-kā'f̃ā'gu'αdα', I shall swim. b̃ei-kā'f̃ā', swim! poue b̃ei-kā'dα', don't swim! b̃ei-kā'f̃ā', let us swim! 'ĩ(h̃)h̃α' 'h̃n 'q̃im-kā'-f̃āt̃dα, they swim right here. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougat'α') 'h̃n 'q̃im-kā'f̃āt̃dα, they swim way over there. p̃ā'gỹh̃ b̃ei-kā'f̃ā, take a bath in the creek! 'oueik̃intoudl-tsou d̃ei-kā'f̃ā'dα', I am going to swim like a duck.

kā'-zei . . . (kā'-zeim̃h̃, curs.), to swim [kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; -zei . . ., unexplained]. Cp. kā'-f̃ā-'e, to swim; etc. — 'ā'p̃ĩh̃dα t'q̃u-t'neh̃ĩh̃ 'ei-kā'zeim̃h̃, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

kq̃ (an. II; kq̃'gα, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa kq̃-gi, Canada goose].

Cp. kq̃'-koudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; kq̃'-f̃h̃e, "white goose." kq̃' (kq̃'mq̃, punct. neg.; kq̃'mq̃, curs.; kq̃'dα', fut.; kq̃'mq̃'dα', fut. neg.; kq̃, imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. kq̃'-dα, to be greased. Also in k̃adlsei-kq̃', to glue; etc. — gỹh̃-kq̃', I greased it (the wagon). gỹh̃-k̃adlsei-kq̃', I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gỹh̃-bou-kq̃'mq̃, I smear it all the time. gỹh̃-kq̃'dα', I shall smear it. 'h̃-kq̃', you grease it!

\*kq̃-m (kq̃'mq̃, curs.), to want. Cp. 'q̃n-dα, t'q̃in-dα, to want. — 'q̃ng̃adouyeidei b̃h̃t-kq̃'mq̃, you want too much.

-kq̃-m-, to point, in -kq̃m-dou', to point; m̃q̃n-kq̃m, index finger.

-kq̃m-dou', to point, in m̃q̃n-kq̃m-dou', to point; m̃q̃nsα-kq̃mdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-kq̃-m-, to point; dou'].

kq̃m-yā'-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kq̃m-yα', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. kq̃-m- cp. possibly kq̃m-α, to play arrow-throwing game; -gα].

kə-n, to be many. Cp. 'æ, to be many. — mǣ'sǣ'gǣ déi-bou nǣ gyh-kən, I saw ravens and many of them.

kǣ'-n (kǣ'nǣ', punct. neg.; kǣnmǣ, curs.; kǣ'ndǣ', fut.; kǣ'nǣ'dǣ', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa kǣ-n, to bring]. Cp. bǣ', to bring; hǣ', to bring. — gyh-kǣ'n, I brought it. hǣn gyh-kǣ'nǣ', I did not bring it. gyh-bou-kǣnmǣ, I bring it all the time. gyh-kǣ'ndǣ', I shall bring it. hǣn gyh-kǣ'nǣ'dǣ', I shall not bring it. But 'h-bǣ', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of bǣ' is app. substituted for the imp. of kǣ'n). t'ou gyh-kǣ'n, I fetched water. But t'ou 'h-bǣ', fetch water! tsou gyh-kǣ'n, I brought you a stone. tsou 'éi-kǣ'n, he brought me a stone.

kǣ-n, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly kǣdl, participle]. — kǣn-hej'm, let him die! kǣn-'h, let him come. 'éi-kǣn-'h, let them d. come! gyh-kǣn-'ǣmgyn, let it happen!

-kǣ-n in sei-kǣn, green scum.

-kǣ'-n, in p'ou-kǣ'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'ǣtǣ, to vent wind].

kǣ'dǣ- in kǣ'dǣ-'ǣ, to sell; kǣ'dǣ-hǣ'gyn, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-mǣ, to buy].

kǣ'dǣ-'ǣ, to sell ['ǣ, to give]. — tsei gyh-kǣ'dǣ-'ǣ'dǣ', I am going to sell the horse.

kǣ'dǣ-hǣ'gyn, to buy [hǣ'gyn, to get]. — tsei gyh-kǣ'dǣ-hǣ'dǣ', I am going to buy a horse.

kǣm-ǣ, to play arrow-throwing game [w.kǣ-m- cp. possibly kǣmyǣ'-gǣ notch (in arrow); 'ǣ, to play]. — dèi-kǣm-'ǣ'dǣ', I am going to throw arrows.

kǣm-ǣ'-gyn (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.

kǣ'-tǣ (an. II; kǣ'-tǣ-mǣ, tpl.), white goose [kǣ, wild goose sp.].

kin-dl (kingǣ', punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -kindl, dweller.

— oueigǣ 'h-kin-dl-dei-'éi 'h-ynt-bn'tǣ', I am going to live with those people.

-kin-dl, dweller, in t'h'-kindl, prairie-chicken [kin-dl, to live].

Kin-guǣdl-dǣ'-dei-kin (an. I; Kin-guǣdl-dǣ'-gǣ, tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: kin, meat; guǣdl-dǣ, to be red; -dei; -kin].

kin (inan. I<sup>a</sup> kin- in comp.), meat, flesh. — kin gyh-bou, I saw the piece of meat. nǣ kin, my flesh.

kin- (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly kin, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bout-doukyh, in the belly; 'h'-kin-douǣ't, heart of wood. — nǣ kin-douǣgyn, in my chest.

kin- in kyh-hjǣ, highest; kin-t'ǣ'-hjǣ, very; kyhǣ-hǣ'dei, highest.

-kin-dei in tǣidl-kin-dei-(tsou), backward, on head [tǣidl-, rump; -kin-, unexplained; -dei].

ki(h)-sǣ'-dǣ, kettle [meat boiler; w. sǣ- cp. sǣn-tsei, to put to boil].

-**kin-t** in **beidl-kiht-gyn**, screech-owl.

**kin-t'α'-hi'ḡ**, adv., very [**kin-**, app. as in **kyḡ'ε-hḡ'-dei**, highest; **t'α'-hi'ḡ**, very far]. — **'ḡm kiht'α'-hi'ḡ ḡḡn-guα**, you are very wise.

\***kin-t'ḡ'** (\***kin-t'ḡ'mα'**, punct. neg.; **kin-t'ḡ'mα'ḡα'**, fut. neg.), to be afraid [**kin-**, unexplained; **-t'ḡ'**]. — **hḡyn'-dou tsḡnḡα' nḡ hḡn hḡyn' ḡḡ-tḡḡḡα'dα'** (or **'ḡ-kin-t'ḡ'mα'ḡα'**), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

**kin-tsoue** (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. **ḡḡn-tsoue**, tomato soup.

— **kihtsoue ḡyn-ḡoudḡ'bḡ-'ḡ'neḡ**, I took a taste of broth.

**kiḡ-**, in **kiḡ-hiḡt-**, in single file; **kiḡ-niḡ**, to be long.

**kiḡ-dei-** in **kiḡ-dei-'ḡmgyn**, **kiḡ-dei-dα**, to menstruate [unexplained].

**kiḡ-dei-'ḡmgyn**, to menstruate.

**kiḡ-dei-dα**, to menstruate. — **kiḡdei-dα**, she has menstruation.

**kiḡ-hiḡt-**, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc.

[cp. **-kiḡ-hiḡt** in **t'αp-kiḡ-hiḡt**, to ferry across; and possibly **kiḡ-niḡ**, long, tall]. Cp. **kα'ḡyn-**, abreast. — **ḡyḡhyouḡ 'ḡ-kiḡhiḡt-tsḡ'dei**, the men are marching in single file. **ḡyḡhyouḡ niḡnyn 'ḡ-kiḡhiḡt-tsḡ'dei**, the men are marching two abreast. **pḡ'nyn 'ḡ-ki(ḡ)hiḡt-t'eiḡdα**, they are coming out one by one.

**-kiḡ-hiḡt** in **t'αp-kiḡhiḡt**, to ferry across. Cp. **t'αp-hiḡt**, to cross (water); **kiḡ-hiḡt-**, in single file, etc.

**kiḡ-niḡ** (**kyḡ-ε**, **kyḡ-ε-mα**, **kiḡ-nyou-p**, **kiḡ-nou-p**, **tpl.**), long, tall [cp. **kiḡ-hiḡt-**, in single file]. Cp. **'ḡntsḡ'-kiḡniḡ**, to be a great walker; etc. — **'ḡ-kyḡemα déi-bḡ**, I saw the long stick. **'ḡ-kiḡniḡ nḡin-bḡ**, I saw d. long sticks. **'ḡ-kiḡniḡ ḡyn-bḡ**, I saw **tpl.** long sticks. **nḡ-'αdl-kiḡniḡ**, I have long hair. **tsḡhiḡ-kyḡḡ ḡyn-bḡ**, I saw a long dog. **tsḡhiḡ-kiḡnyouḡ déi-bḡ**, I saw long dogs.

**kou-** in **kou-bḡ**, app. to enter.

**-kou-** in **ḡα'-kou-dα**, to be deaf [cp. possibly **kou-t**, to be hard].

**-kou** in **bèi-kou**, go ahead!

**kou-bḡ**, app., enter [cp. **kou-bei**, captive]. — **poudḡ tḡ'-ḡyn 'ḡi-koubḡ**, a bug has gotten into my eye.

**kou-bei** (an. I; **koubou-p**, **tpl.**), captive [cp. **koubḡ**, to enter].

**kou-dou-**, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. **kou-** cp. possibly **kou-t**, hard; w. **-dou-** cp. possibly **-dou-ε**, too much, or **-dou**, postp., with, as]. — **koudou-'eitdei-dou ḡḡn-guαt**, I wrote to him many times. **'ḡ-koudou-houdḡ-dα**, I am pretty sick. **'ḡ-koudou-dḡmgyn-dα**, I am pretty tired. **ḡyn-koudou-zḡdlbei**, that is awful. **pḡhiḡ ḡḡ-koudou-k'ouḡ-'ḡmgyn**, I am going to be suffering. **ḡinḡmbα ḡyn-koudou-heim-'αmdeḡḡα'**, the people are going to be hard up.

**kou-dl-ou** (an. II; **kou-dl-ou-gα**, **tpl.**), a small sized dog such as the Kiowa used to have, = **tsḡdou**.

- kou'e (inan. II\*), pus [unexplained]. — kou'e déi-bq̄, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dα, there is pus.
- kou'e-dα, to be mattery [dα]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap. — 'α'p'ḡ 'éi-kou'e-dα, my boil is mattery.
- kou-kq̄-bα (inan. II\*; kou-kq̄'-m, dpl.; kou-kq̄'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'ḡ'gα, gourd rattle.
- kou-kq̄'-m-goup (inan. II\*), wild gourd plant.
- kouḡ-gα', several do not lie; see k̄uαdl.
- kou-t (kout-gα, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa kē', to be hard, be strong]. — tsou-kout, a hard rock. tsou-kout gyḡ-bq̄, I saw a hard stone. ḡḡ'oudei tsou-kout gyḡt-bq̄, I saw several hard stones. k̄yḡḡh'ḡ kout, the man is strong. k̄yḡḡyoup 'ḡ-kout, the men are strong. 'éi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'éigα 'ḡ'dα koutdei déi-'αmdα', I am going to harden this stick. 'ḡ-kout déi-bq̄, I saw a hard stick. k̄yḡḡyoup 'ḡ-koutgα dèi-bq̄, I saw strong men. tsou gyḡ-kout, they are hard stones. gyḡ-kout, it is (too) expensive.
- kout-dei-'α'ḡα, to have hard times [kou-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'α'-, unexplained; ḡα, to lie]. — k̄yḡḡmbα kouḡdei'α'-ḡα, the people are having hard times. k̄yḡḡmbα kouḡdei'α'-tsouyḡ, the people are going to have hard times.
- kout-pḡ'egα, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. — dèi-koutpḡ'egoup, I am going to wrestle.
- kout-pḡ'egyḡ-ḡin (an. II; kout-pḡ'egyḡ-gα, tpl.), wrestler. — koutpḡ'egyḡ-ḡin 'ḡ-dα, I am a professional wrestler.
- kq̄-m (an. I; kq̄-bα, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'ḡ-kq̄m, your (spl.) friend; tsḡḡḡ-dei, friend. — kq̄m gyḡ-bq̄, I saw a friend. nḡ kq̄bα, my friends. 'oueidei kq̄m, that fellow's friend.
- kq̄'-m, to be about, in 'ḡn-kq̄'m, to buzz; hou'-kq̄'m, coyote, traveler about; p'ḡ'-kq̄'m, to stand; p'ḡḡhout-hou'-kq̄'m, to fly about.
- kq̄m-'α, to play shinny [kq̄m-, unexplained; 'α, to play].
- kq̄m-'α'-gyḡ (inan. III), shinny game.
- kq̄m-'α'ḡin (an. I; kq̄m-'α'-gα, tpl.), shinny player.
- kq̄m-'α'-t'q̄e (inan. II\*; kq̄m-'α'-t'q̄, dpl.), shinny stick [t'q̄e, stick].
- kuα, -ku'α, hitter, in dα'ḡdl-kuα, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; dḡm-ku'α, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; ḡḡ'-tḡ'-kuα, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].
- kuα-n, thrown away thing [cp. guα-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuαn-gyḡ, dance. — kuαn gyḡ-bq̄, I saw the thrown away thing.
- kuα'-n (kuα'ndα', fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuα'n, mush. — gyḡt-kuα'ndα', I shall mix it.



kuɔn-'eidl, a big dance, fiesta ['eidl, large].

kuɔ-n-gyɪ (inan. III), dance [guɔ-n, to dance]. Cp. kuɔn, thrown away thing. — kuɔngyɪ gyɪt-bɔy, I saw the dance.

kuɔn-kin (an. II; kuɔn-dɔ, tpl.), dancing man.

kuɔn-mɪ (an. II; kuɔn-mɪɛ-mɔ, tpl.), dancing woman.

kuɔ-sei-t (kuɔ-sei-t-dɔ, tpl.), bob-tailed. Cp. bousejɪn-kuɔseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. — kuɔseit, he is bobtailed.

kuɔ-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [guɔ-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'ɔ'-kuɔt-n'dɔ, mulberry tree; kuɔt-dɔ, to be marked; seit-kuɔt, raccoon; tɔue-kuɔt, spotted; tɔy-kuɔt, book; hɔ'-tɔy-kuɔt, telegraph, typewriter. — 1. tsou-kuɔt gyɪt-bɔy, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuɔt gyɪt-bɔy, I saw one picture. kuɔt gyɪt-bɔy, I saw the tpl. pictures. 'ɛidei Dɔ'kyɪn kuɔt gyɪt-dɔ, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).

kuɔ-t (kuɔtɔ, punct. neg.; kuɔldɔ, fut.; kuɔtɔ'dɔ, fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'ɔ'-dou, to owe. — 'oueidei-'ɛi 'ɛi-kuɔt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'ɛi hɔn 'ɛi-kuɔtdɔ, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nɔ-'ɛim 'ɪ-kuɔt, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nɔ-'ɛim hɔn kɔdl 'ɪ-kuɔtdɔ, that fellow does not owe me. k'yɪhɪɔɔ 'oueidei-'ɛi 'ɛi-kuɔldɔ, tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'yɪhɪɔɔ 'oueidei-'ɛi hɔn 'ɛi-kuɔtɔ'dɔ, tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.

-kuɔ-t- in boudl-kuɔt-gyɪ, scurf, filth.

kuɔt-n-dɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kuɔt-n, dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. pɪy-n'dɔ, eating table.

kuɔt-dɔ, to be marked, be painted [dɔ]. — kuɔt-dɔ, it is marked. kuɔt-hej dɔ, it is not marked. gyɪt-kuɔt-dɔ'ɪɔ, it is going to be painted.

kuɔt-hɔ'koudlp'ɪ-gɔ (inan. II; kuɔt-hɔ'koudlp'ɪ, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].

kuɔ-tou (an. II; kuɔ-tou-gɔ, kuɔ-tou-bɔ, tpl.), bird. Cp. kuɔtou-hɪ, eagle; tsɛj-kuɔtou, blackbird sp.; tɛjɛj, bird.

kuɔtou-hjɔ (an. II; kuɔtou-hyɔ-ɛ, tpl.), eagle [real bird, right bird].

kuɔtouhɪ-'n'gɔ'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kuɔtouhɪ-'n', dpl.), eagle feather.

kuɔt-outk'ɔe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), bookcase, =kuɔt-sɔ'-gɔ. Also tɔykuɔt-outk'ɔe.

kuɔtou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuɔtou-tousɔy'n, bird nest.

kuɔtou-tousɔy'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuɔtou-tou, bird cage.

kuɔt-sɔ'-gɔ, bookcase, =kuɔt-outk'ɔe [sɔ, to put several in].

kuɔt-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].

kuɔt-t'ɔy, ink [marking water].

ku-e' (an. II; ku-ei-guɔ, tpl.), wolf [Tewa xɔ'-yɔ, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

coyote, etc. Cp. кун-ѣе, gray wolf; мѣ't'qutsqu'hí'н, hou'kqu'm, coyote.

куе'-'ин (ан. II; кие'-'yu-e, tpl.), wolf-cub.

куе'-к'qu-гун (ан. II; кие'-к'qu-гѣ'-t, tpl.), black wolf.

Кие'-рп'гѣ'e, prsn., Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [куе', wolf; рп'гѣ'e, lone; рп'гѣ, one; -ei].

куе'сун, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. мѣ't'qutsqu'hí'н, hou'kqu'm, coyote.

куе'-ѣе (ан. II; кие'-ѣе-мѣ, tpl.), white wolf.

куе'-зqu (ан. II; кие'-зqu-гѣ, tpl.), canine tooth [wolf tooth].

куѣ-dei (куѣ-гѣ, tpl.), pron., other [куѣ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. кѣ'-dei, other; кѣ', tpl. others. — куѣdei tou'e, in the other room.

кун-, wolf, in кун-ѣе, gray wolf.

кун-е-, prebound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. куне-дѣ, to fight].

куне-'адлгуадл (ан. II; куне-'адлгуадл-дѣ, tpl.), woodpecker sp. (?) [кун-е-, said to refer to vertex, cp. куне-рѣ'-дѣ, scalplock]. Cp. 'адлгуадл, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.

куне-дѣ (ан. I; куне-дѣ'-гѣ, tpl.), enemy [cp. куне-кін, enemy; etc.]. — нѣ кунедѣ гуи-bqu, I saw my (personal) enemy.

куне-дѣ, to fight [cp. мѣ-'ин-кун'e, to have cramps, куне-рп'егѣ, to fight]. — 'ѣим-кунедѣ, they are fighting.

кунедѣ'-бн, to go to fight. Cp. куне-дѣ'-кін, warrior. — 'н-кун'едѣ'-бн'ѣ', I am going to go to war.

кунедѣ'-кін (ан. I; куне-дѣ'-гѣ, tpl.), warrior [куне-дѣ, to fight].

куне-гун (inan. III), war [cp. куне-рп'егѣ, to fight; etc.].

куне-кін (ан. II; куне-гуѣ, tpl.), 1. enemy (man); 2. Куне-кін, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. куне-дѣ, enemy; etc. — Куне-'ѣ, among the Comanches.

куне-рп'егѣ, to fight, war [cp. куне-гун, war; etc.]. Ct. рп'егѣ, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). — heigѣ 'ѣим-куне-рп'егѣoup, they are going to fight.

Куне-рѣн-кін (ан. II; Куне-рѣ'дѣ, tpl.), Chinaman, = Тун-рѣн-кін [scalplock man]. Cp. куне-рѣ'дѣ, scalplock.

куне-рѣ'дѣ (inan. II; куне-рѣн, dpl.), scalplock [куне-, referring to war; -рѣн, referring to the braid]. Cp. куне-'адлгуадл, woodpecker sp., in which куне- is said to refer to the vertex.

куне-сѣ'-dei (ан. II; куне-сѣ'dou-p, tpl.), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. ѣк'ѣе-кунесѣ'dei, domestic pigeon.

кун'-бодл-ин (ан. II; кун'-бодл-yu-e, tpl.), domestic sheep. кун'-бодл-, unexplained; -'ин, dim.].

кун'бодлин-һә'тә'деи-ейдл, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].

кун'бодлин-п'ә'-гун (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].

кун'бодлин-п'ә'-егә, to take care of [кун'бодлин- as in кун'бодлин-дә, to take care of; п'ә'-егә]. — гун-кун'бодлин-п'ә'-егә, I cared for him. 'н-кун'бодлин-п'ә'-ейдл, take care of him!

кун'бодлин-дә (кун'бодлин'дә'гу'ә, punct. neg.; кун'бодлин'дә', imp.), to take care of [cp. кун'бодлин-п'ә'-егә, to take care of]. — гун-кун'бодлин'дә, I am taking care of him. һә гун-кун'бодлин'дә'гу'ә, I am not taking care of him. 'н-кун'бодлин'дә', you take good care of him!

кун'ә-һә'-деи, to be highest [w. кун'ә- cp. кин-т'ә'-һи, very; -һә'- unexplained, cp. possibly һә', to stand up; -деи]. — к'ә'-гун 'н-кун'әһә'-деи, your name is highest.

-кун'ә-гун in бот-кун'егун, to be bloated.

кун'ә, see кин-һи, long.

# К

Ка (defective verb; Ка'гә', tsougä', stat. neg.; tsouyh, curs.; tsoufä', fut.; Ка'гә'дә', tsougä'tä', fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is куәдл. [Cp. куә-дл, several lie; ку-п, to lay several; Tewa Кó, one lies, кү'ү, to put; and for tsou-гә' cp. тсе-п, to lay one]. Cp. дөй-Ка, to lie asleep; 'н'-оудл-Ка, whore; мә', to lie down. — пн'гә тсөй Ка, one horse is lying; ун тсөй 'өй-Ка, two horses are lying; but һә'оудей тсөйгә 'өй-куәдл, tpl. horses are lying. пн'гә кууп 'өй-Ка, one mountain is lying; ун кууп 'өй-Ка, two mountains are lying; but һә'оудей кууп куәдл, several mountains are lying. нөй-пн'би-Ка, they are my d. brothers. 'өйм-тсөудей, lie (there)! пөү 'өйм-тсөүфä', don't lie (there)! һейт бн-тсөудей, let us d. lie down! пә' Ка, moon lies, there is a moon. пә' Ка, river lies. пнә Ка, the sun is up.

Ка' (an. II; Ка'-гә, tpl.; Ка'- in comp.), knife [cp. Ка', to cut]. Cp. Ка'-сү, grindstone; Каә-көү-гә, flint; һә'-Ка', iron knife. — Ка' гун-дөү, I have a knife.

Ка', to cut [cp. Ка', knife]. — пн'гунбей-бн гун-Ка', I cut him with the edge. мән-Ка'-уә' һейгә һөй 'н'-әмгун, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.

Ка- Ка'- in Ка'-һт-дә, dish; Ка'-дәдл, wheel.

Ка'-һт-дә (inan. II\*; Ка'-дәдл, dpl.; Ка'-дәдл-, Ка'-һт- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [Ка- as in Ка'-дәдл, wheel; 'н-дл-, 'н-т-, round; -дә].

Cp. сүн-Ка'һтдә, basket, lit. grass dish.

Ка-дл (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. к'өү-Кадл, tar, lit. black gum; зөү-Кадл, pitch, lit. pine gum; Кадл-сей, glue. — Кадл-дөүгун, in the gum.

-Ка-дл in пн-Кадл, clitoris; 'өү-пнКадл, uvula; 'өү-пөүм-Кадл, Adam's apple.

ƛα-dl-α'-k'αy-iH (an. II; ƛα-dl-α'-k'αy-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [ƛα-dl-α'-, unexplained; k'αe, app. skin; -iH, dim.].

ƛαdl-η'-ei-p'eip (inan. II\*), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.

ƛαdl-ƛiH (an. II; ƛαt-dα, tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of ƛα'dlei, to bite]. Cp. ƛαe-ƛαdlƛiH, Kiowa-Arikaree man.

ƛαdl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [ƛαdl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. ƛαdlsei-ƛα', to glue.

ƛαdlsei-ƛα', to glue [ƛαdlsei, glue; ƛα', to smear]. — 'H-ƛαdlsei-ƛα you glue it!

ƛαdlsei-ƛα'-dα, to be glued [dα, to be]. — heigα ƛαdlsei-ƛα'-dα, it is already glued. ƛsou ƛαdlsei-ƛα'-dei gyH-bqu, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heigα k'αdlsei-ƛα'-hej dα, it is not glued yet.

ƛαe-ƛqu-gα (inan. II\*; ƛαe-ƛqu, dpl.), flint [ƛα', knife; -ei; ƛqu, unexplained; -gα].

-ƛα-t'ou-e- in 'Odl-ƛαt'oue-ƛiH, Nez Perce Indian.

ƛα'-, referring to cold, in ƛα'-hej'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa ƛō'-, referring to cold, in ƛō'-sɛ-pò'ò, to feel cold; etc.].

ƛα'- in ƛα'-gα, cliff; ƛα'-gyH, cliff; ƛα'-dα, to be precipitous [Tewa ƛq'-η, barranco].

ƛα'-dα (ƛα'deidα', ƛiHdα', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. sn' . . ., to burst tr.; ƛα-ƛα'-dα, to burst by hitting, zejH-ƛα'-dα, to crack with teeth. — t'qudei gyH-ƛiHdα', I am going to break open the marrow.

ƛα'-dα, to be precipitous, be a cliff [ƛα'- as in ƛα'-gα, ƛα'-gyH, cliff; dα, to be]. — 'ei-ƛα'-dα, it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.

ƛα'-dH-dl (an. II; ƛα-dH-t-dα, tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (= k'uep'η, wagon) [ƛα-as in ƛα'-Htdα' dish; -dH-dl-, -dH-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p'α'Htdoup, ball. Cp. ƛηe-ƛα'dHdl-'eigα, turnip, lit. white cylindrical. — ƛα' 'ηH- (ƛα'dHdl)-kuαt, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.

ƛα'dHdl-k'uep'η (inan. III), harness [ƛα'dHdl, wheel, wagon; k'uep'η, harness, wagon].

ƛα'dHdl-dα, to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [dα, to be]. — gyH-ƛα'dHdl-dα, it is round (said of a tumbler).

ƛα'-dei (ƛα'dα', punct. neg.; ƛα'doup, curs.; ƛα'deidα', fut.; ƛα'dα'dα', fut. neg.; ƛα'dei, imp.; ƛα'dα'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. — gyH-ƛα'dei, I met him. hαH gyH-ƛα'dα', I did not meet him. miH gyH-ƛα'doup, I am about to meet him. gyH-bou-ƛα'doup, I meet him all the time. gyH-ƛα'deidα', I shall meet

him. *hən gyh-kā'dā'dā'*, I shall not meet him. *poue 'h-kā'deida'*, don't you meet him! *'h-kā'dei*, you meet him! *heit bā-kā'dei*, let us meet him! *heit poue bā-kā'deida'*, let us not meet him!

*kā'-dl-ei* (*kā'dā'*, punct. neg.; *kātdā*, *kādlh*, curs.; *kāldā'*, fut.; *kā'dā'dā'*, fut. neg.; *kādl*, imp.), to bite [cp. *Tewa kō*, to eat]. Cp. *kādl-kih*, Arikaree man, ev. biter. — *gyh-kā'dlei*, I bit him. *hən gyh-kā'dā'*, I did not bite him. *gyh-bou-kātdā*, I bite him continually. *gyh-kāldā'*, I shall bite him. *hən gyh-kā'dā'dā'*, I shall not bite him. *'h-kādl*, bite him! *bā-kādl*, let us bite him! *kūñhi'ñ* 'éi-sñ'nej-kā'dlei *nə* *heidən* (for *heida* *hən*) *tou tsən* *gə* *heigə* *hej'm*, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. 'éi-kā'dlei, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). 'ñ *'èim-kātdā* *tsejhiñ*, he is a dog who is always biting people.

*kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hij* (*kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hyou-p*, tpl.), a kind of idol [unexplained: *kā'*-, app. cliff; *-dqu-bei*-, app. in, under; app. *tsquhij*, mother-in-law].

*kā'gə* (inan. II; *kā'*, dpl.; *kā'*- in comp.), cliff, = *kā'gynp*. Cp. *kā'-dā*, to be precipitous; *touhā'*, cliff; *yñldh*, cliff.

*kā'-gyn* (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; ev. *kā-gə'-t*, tpl.; *kā'-gyn*-, 'ā'- in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. 'ā'-, skin, in 'ā'-yñ-t, to skin; etc.; also possibly *-kə* in *tñ-kə*, eyelid, which may be a dim. of *kā'*-. Cp. 'āt-kā'-gə't, scalp; *k'əe*, skin; *tei-t*, skin. — *kā'gyn-dqu'm*, under (my) skin, = *tei-dqu'm*.

*kā'-gynp* (inan. III), cliff, = *kā'-gə*. Cp. *kā'-dā*, to be precipitous; *yñldh*, cliff.

*kā'gynp-pñ'dən* (an. II; *kā'gynp-pñ'də'-dā*, tpl.), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: *kā'gynp*, cliff; *pñ'*-, prairie; *-dā-n*, unexplained]. Cp. *kynp-pñ'dən*, which is evidently another form of the same name.

*kā'gyn-tsout'h'e* (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), yucca plant [hammer skin: *kā'gyn*, skin; *tsout'h'e*, hammer-stone].

*kā'-hej'm*, to feel cold; to die of cold [*kā'*-, referring to cold; *hej'm*, to die]. — *'h-kā'-hej'm*, I am cold. *kā'-hej'm*, he froze to death. *miñ* *'h-kā'-hej'm*, I am dying with the cold. *kūñ'hi'ñ* *mi(ñ)* *kā'-hiñheidl*, the man almost died from the cold.

*kā'houdl-sñdl-'qmgyn*, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; *kā'*-, referring to cold; app. *houdl-* as in *houdl-dā*, to be sick; *sñdl-'qmgyn*, to have fever].

*kā'-k'əe-bi(ñ)-hiñdl-bñ* (inan. III), cave (in bank) [*kā'*-, cliff; *-k'əe-bi(ñ)*-, unexplained; w. *-hiñ-dl*-, cp. possibly *hiñ-dl*, arroyo; *-bñ*, postp. and noun postfix].

*kā'-squ* (inan. II; *kā'-squ-gə*, tpl.; *kā'-squ-* in comp.), grindstone [app. *kā'*, knife; *-squ*, grinder, cp. *squ-m*, to grind; cp. 'ei-squ-bā, metate. lit. seed grinder].

-kα-t- in p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic [cp. -kɪn in toudl-kɪn, to have venereal disease].

kα'-tou (inan. I), sundance [kα'-, unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].

kα'-tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].

kα'-tɪnt, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. — gyɪn-kα'tɪnt, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. déi-kα'tɪnt, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.

kα'-tɛj-nɪɸ-bα (inan. II\*; kα'-tɛj-nɪɸ, dpl.; kα'-tɛj-nɪɸ- in comp.), root [unexplained; kα'- said to sound like cliff; -bα]. — kα'tɛjɪnɪɸ-dɔɸɪn, underneath the roots.

kα'tɛjɪnɪɸ-syɸ'-dα (inan. II\*; kα'tɛjɪnɪɸ-syɸn, dpl.), rootlet [syɸn, to be small].

kα' (inan. II\*; kα'-dα, tpl.; kα-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. kα'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. kαn-tsoue, tomato soup.

-kα in tɪ'-kα, eyelid [cp. possibly kα'-gyɪn, skin].

kα-n (inan. I), scab [cp. kαn-, stiff; kαn-dα, to be stiff, chapped]. — kαn gyɪn-hα'deida', I am going to pull off the scab.

kα'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. kα', wild tomato fruit]. — dɛi-kα'n, I scowl.

-kα-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in dαm-kα'-dα, clod; (kαn-)-bɔɸhɔɸ-dα, hat; kαn-k'ɪɸ, turtle, app. hard shield; k'αα-kαn-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; sαt-kαn, hard animal excrement; tɛjgyɪn kαn-hɪnt-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-kαn-bɪntɪnt, wing feather.

-kα-n in 'αn-kαn, hoof ['αn-, foot].

-kα'-n in mα'-kα'n, nose [mα'-, nose].

kαn-bɔɸhɔɸ-dα (inan. II; bɔɸhɔɸ, dpl.; bɔɸhɔɸ- in comp.), hat, = bɔɸhɔɸ-dα [kαn, stiff].

kαn-dα, to be stiff, hard, chapped [dα, to be]. — gyɪn-kαn-dα, it is stiff. 'ɪ-mαn-kαn-dα, my hand is chapped.

kαn-k'ɪɸ (an. II; kαn-k'ɪɸ-gα, tpl.; kαn-k'ɪɸ- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: kαn-, to be stiff; -k'ɪɸ-, shield]. Also called kαnk'ɪɸ-p'ɪtgyɪn, thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'ɔɸ-kαnk'ɪɸ, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.

kαnk'ɪɸ-p'ɪt-gyɪn (an. II; kαnk'ɪɸ-p'ɪt-gα'-t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'ɪt-gyɪn, thin]. Also merely kαnk'ɪɸ. Cp. t'ɔɸ-kαnk'ɪɸ, hard-shelled turtle.

kαn-tsoue, tomato soup [kα-n-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].

kα'-, to be greasy, in kα'gyɪn, grease; kα'-dα, to be greasy; \*kα'-tα', to fry; poudl-kα'-tα'e, pinacate; etc.

kα'-'α'mɛj, to grease [Tewa kα-n-α'-n, to grease]. — k'uep'ɪ gyɪn-kα'-'αmdα', I am going to grease the wagon.

кѣ'дѧ (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: \*кѣ-, to be greasy; -дѧ].

кѣ'-дѧ, to be greasy [дѧ, to be]. Cp. кѣ'-гун, grease; etc. — 'н'дѧ 'ѣи-кѣ'дѧ дѣи-бѣу, I saw a greasy stick. 'н' 'ѣи-кѣ'дѧ нѣи-бѣу, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'н' гун-кѣ'дѧ гунт-бѣу, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. кѣ'-хѣи дѧ, it is not greasy.

кѣ'-дѣи, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. кѣ'-дѣи-дл, badly; 'н'кѣ'дѣи, toudl-кѣ'дѣи, app. swallow sps. — тсѣ.ihij гун-кѣ'дѣи, your dog is no good. гун-кѣ'дѣи, it is not good (for me to see you tired). гун-кѣ'дѣи, it is no good; also too bad!

кин-дѣи (kindeigə', punct. neg.; kindeideip, curs.; kindeitə', fut.; kindeigə'tə', fut. neg.; kindeidei, imp.), to have a husband [кин, husband; -дѣи as in т'н'-дѣи, to have a wife]. Cp. кин-хѧ'гун, to be married, get a husband. — 'н-кин-дѣи, I have a husband. хѧн 'н-кин-дѣигə', I am not married. минн 'н-кин-дѣидѣип, I am about to be married. 'н-кин-дѣитə', I shall have a husband. хѧн 'н-кин-дѣигə'tə', I shall not have a husband. 'ѣим-кин-дѣидѣи, be married! мн'йин кин-дѣи-дѣи гун-бѣу, I saw the married woman, = kin-дѣи-мн'йин-дѣи гун-бѣу.

кѣ'-дѣи-дл, badly [кѣ'- as in кѣ'дѣи, to be bad; -дѣи-дл]. — кѣ'дѣидл 'ѣи-т'мѣи-дѣи пѣidou дѣи-хѣидѧ, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.

кѣ'-дѣи-ѣи-дѧ, to feel bad, sad [кѣ'дѣи, to be bad; -ѣи-, unexplained; дѧ, to be]. — 'н-кѣ'дѣи-ѣи-дѧ, I feel bad.

кин-ѣидл (an. II; кин-ѣит-дѧ, tpl.), father-in-law [кин-, man; 'ѣидл, big, here in the sense of old; ct. 'ѣидл-кин, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. дѣум, father-in-law, son-in-law; унт-кин, son-in-law.

кѣ'-гун (inan. III; кѣ- in comp.), grease, greasy place [кѣ'-, to be greasy; Tewa ká, grease; -гун]. Cp. кѣ'-пѣуѣ, to sizzle; \*кѣ'-тѧ', to fry; тѧ'-гун, grease. — кѣ'гун гунт-бѣу, I saw some grease.

кѣ'-мѧ-н (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), testicles.

кѣ'мѧн-бинмк'ѧѣ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), scrotum [testicles bag].

кѣ'нѧт-сѧп'ѣуи-ин (an. II; кѣ'нѧт-сѧп'ѣуи-ѣу-п, tpl.; кѣ'нѧт-сѧп'ѣуи-ин-, in comp.), fly [app. кѣ'нѧт- as in кѣ'нѧт'-т'ѧ', spider; сѧ, unexplained; -п'ѣуи-ин: п'ѣу, trap, web; -ѣи; -'ин, dim.].

кѣ'нѧтсѧп'ѣуи-ѣидл, blue fly [large fly].

кѣ'-нѧт'-т'ѧ' (an. II; кѣ'-нѧт'-т'ѧ'-гѧ, tpl.; кѣ'-нѧт'-т'ѧ'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [cp. кѣ'нѧт-сѧп'ѣуи-ин, fly].

кѣ'нѧт'ѧ'-к'ѣу-ѣидл (an. II; кѣ'нѧт'ѧ'-к'ѣу-бѣи-дѧ, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].

кѣ'нѧт'ѧ'-к'ѣу-гун (an. II; кѣ'нѧт'ѧ'-к'ѣу-гѧ-т, tpl.), black spider.

кѣ'нѧт'ѧ'-п'ѣу (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].

кѣ'-пѣуѣ, to sizzle [to grease sound: кѣ'-, grease; пѣуѣ, to sound].

— кин 'нн кѣ'-пѣугун, the beef is sizzling.

kq'-p'oudl (an. II; kq'-p'out-dα, tpl.; kq'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'h'-kq'-p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.

kq'-p'oup (an. II; kq'-p'oup-gα'-t, tpl.; kq'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [kq'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].

\*kq'-tq' (kq'-tq'dα', fut.), to fry [kq'-, grease; \*tq', to roast]. — gyh-kq'tq'dα', I am going to fry it.

kin (an. I; kyh-e-guα, tpl.; kin- in comp.), husband. Cp. kyhhi'ḥ, man; kin-eidl, father-in-law; -kin, man; kin-dei, to have a husband; kin-hα'gyh, to marry a man; t'h', wife. — nq kin, my husband. nq kyhnguα, my husbands.

-kin (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -kyhhi'ḥ can be substituted in sd. and -kyhhyou in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -kyhhi'ḥ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -kingα, -kinbα), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -kin- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mḥ. Cp. kin, husband; kyh-hi'ḥ, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -kin, these names being taken over as Məskou-kin (Məskou-gα, tpl.), Tseirou-kin (Tseirou-gα, tpl.) respectively. — Kαe-kin, Kiowa man; Kαe-guα, tpl. tsejhiḥ-kin, male dog; tsejhiḥ-kin-gα, tpl. pei-kin, dead man; pei-gα, tpl.; guαn-kin (male) dancer; guαn-mḥ, (female) dancer; guαdα, tpl. of common gender; but also guαn-kyhhi'ḥ, masc. s.; guαn-kyhhyou, masc. tpl.; guαn-mḥyih, fem. s.; guαn-mḥemα, guαn-mḥyout, fem. tpl.

kin- in kin-'htdα'-dei, tonsil.

kin- in kin-tḥ'-dḥ, to be frosty.

kin-, to get firewood, in kin-'ḥ, to come for firewood; kin-bḥ, to go for firewood. [cp. kin-bα, firewood]. Cp. kin-t'ejm-bḥ, to go to get firewood.

-kin, -kyh in toudl-kin, to have venereal disease [cp. -kα-t- in p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic].

-kin-'ḥ in Seit-'ejm-kin-'ḥ, prsn., lit. "bear knocking them over."

-kin-'ḥ in Seit-'ejm-kin-'ḥ, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.

kin-'ht-dα'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [kin-, unexplained; -'ḥ-dl-, -'ḥ-t-, round; app. dα, to be; -dei].

kin-'ḥ, to come to get firewood. — 'ḥ-kin-'ḥ, I am on my way to get firewood.

kin-bα (inan. II; kin, dpl.; kin- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'ei-kin-k'uat, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uat with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uat, to pull out) [cp. kin-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'h'-dα, stick of wood; p'ih, fire. — kinbα déi-bqu, I saw a stick of firewood. kin nēin-bqu,



I saw two sticks of firewood. *kin* *gyà-bq̄*, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.

*kin-bh*, to go to get firewood. — *'h-kinbh'ǎ*, I am going to go after wood.

*kin-dei* (*kindeideip*, curs.), to have a husband [*kin*, husband; *-dei* as is *t'h'-dei*, to marry a woman]. Cp. *kin-hǎ'gyh*, to marry a man. — *'h-kindei*, I have a husband.

*kin-gǎ'-m* (also *kingǎ'mei*, stat.; *kingǎ'mǎ'*, punct. neg.; *kingǎ'mǎ'*, curs.; *kingǎmdǎ'*, fut.; *kingǎ'mǎ'dǎ'*, fut. neg.; *kingǎ'm*, *kingǎ'mih*, imp.), to rule [w. *kin*- cp. *kyntnekin*, chief; *-gǎ'm*, unexplained]. Cp. *kingǎ'm-gyh*, *kingǎ'm-dh*, rule kingdom. — *nǎ gyà-kingǎ'mǎ'*, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). *gyà-kingǎmdǎ'*, I am going to rule. *hǎn gyà-kingǎ'mǎ'dǎ'*, I am not going to rule. *'hm bh-kingǎ'-mih*, you rule! *'hm mǎn-kingǎ'mih*, ye d. rule! *poue bh-kingǎmdǎ'*, don't rule! *nǎ bh-kingǎm*, let us rule! *heit poue bh-kingǎmdǎ'*, let us not rule! *gyà-kingǎ'mei*, I ruled. *hǎn gyà-kingǎ'mǎ'*, I did not rule. *nǎ gyà-kingǎ'm*, I am the ruler. *'hm bh-kingǎ'm*, you are the ruler.

*kingǎ'm-dh* (inan. I\*), rule, kingdom. — *'hm kingǎ'mdh gyà-bq̄*, I saw thy kingdom. *'hm kingǎ'mdh gyàt-bq̄*, I saw thy kingdoms.

*kingǎ'm-gyh* (inan. III), rule, kingdom. — *kingǎ'mgyh gyàt-bq̄*, I saw the kingdom.

*kingǎ'm-tou* (inan. I), courthouse [*kingǎ'm*, to rule; *tou*, house].

*kin-gyh* (*kingu'ǎ*, punct. neg.; *kindǎ*, curs.; *kindǎ'*, fut.; *kingu'ǎdǎ'*, fut. neg.; *kin*, imp.), to throw [*Tewa kē'*, to toss]. Cp. *m̄edei-kin*, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; *tsou-kin-k'ǎe*, sling; *p'ou-kingyh*, to lasso; etc. — *t'q̄gyh n̄ei-kingyh*, he threw me into the water. *tsou-dou gyà-kingyh*, I threw a stone at him. *'ǎ'gǎp̄h̄ 'ǎi-kǎdl-guǎnm̄h̄ n̄ei-kingyh 'oueih̄h̄*, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. *n̄ei-kin*, push me (said when sitting on swing)! *tsou n̄ein-kingyh*, I threw a stone. *hǎn n̄ein-kiǎgu'ǎ*, I did not throw it. *m̄hn n̄ein-kindǎ*, I am about to throw it. *tsou n̄ein-kindǎ*, I shall throw the stone. *hǎn tsou n̄ein-kingu'ǎdǎ'*, I shall not throw the stone. *tsou 'ǎim-kin*, throw the stone! *'h-kin*, you throw at him! *'ǎi-tsou-kingyh*, he threw at me with a stone. *tsou n̄ein-kindǎ'*, I am going to throw stones.

*kin-gyh*, adv., afterward [*kin*-, unexplained; *-gyh*]. Cp. *kingyh-e*, next; *kingyh-tsou*, afterward; *-kih-hih̄*, after. — *nǎ kingyh kǎ'dei kyntnekin ts̄h̄nheidl*, and later the other chief came up. *hǎn kǎdl kingyh 'ǎim-kǎ'dǎ heidl*, they never met again. *hǎn houdldei ts̄h̄nǎ gǎ sǎt h̄h̄'oue kingyh ts̄h̄n*, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.

*kin-gyh-e* (*kingǎ'*, punct. neg.; *kindeip*, curs.; *kingyhǎ'ǎ'*, fut.; *kingǎ'ǎ'*, fut. neg.; *kindei*, imp.), to be stuck in. — *'h-kingyhne*,

- I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). *mən* 'éi-kingyue, my finger is stuck. *hən* 'h-kingα, I was not stuck. *mihən* 'h-kindeip, I am about to be stuck. 'h-kingyuefα, I shall be stuck. *hən* 'h-kingα'fα, I shall not be stuck. 'èim-kindei, be stuck! (et. 'èim-kindei, you are married, said to woman).
- kingyūn-e*, next [*kingyūn*, afterward; -ei]. — *kingyue-pα* 'heigα 'æ tsənmm, he is going to come back next month. *kingyue pne*, next summer. *kingyue-sne*, next winter.
- kingyūn-tsou*, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. — 'éihα *hən* tseiguom gyū-pα'hingucαdα' nei *kingyūn-tsou* heigα gyū-pα'hindα', I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.
- kin-hh'*, -*kin-hh'*-, in 'αdl-k'æ-kinhh', 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; 'αdl-t'qu-(k'æ-)kinhh'-*kin*, Flathead man; *kinhh'-bnp-gα*, occiput; k'æ-kinhh', sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).
- kinhh'-bnp-gα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *kinhh'-bnp-dei*, *kihhh'-bnp*, dpl.), occiput, back of head [-*kinhh'*- as in 'αdl-k'æ-kinhh', crest; -*bnp*, postpr., at; -*gα*].
- kin-hα'gyα*, to marry a man [*hα'gyūn*, to take, get]. Cp. *kin-dei*, to have a husband. — *gyū-kinhα'gyūn*, I married him, I took him as husband.
- kin-koup*, to make a fire [*koup*, to lay several]. — *déi-kin-koup*, I made a fire. *hən* *déi-kinku'α*, I did not make a fire. *béi-kinkuα* light the fire!
- kin-syū-dα* (inan. II; *kin-syūn*, tpl.), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. — *k'yūhij-kin-syūn*, morning kindlings.
- kin-fū'-dα*, to be frosty [*kin*-, said to refer to freezing solid; -*fū'*, -*fū'*-, white; *dα*].
- kin-t'èim-bh*, to go to get firewood [*kin*-, here app. noun; -*t'èim-m*-, unexplained; *bh*, to go]. Cp. *kin-bh*, to go to get firewood. — 'h-*kin-t'èimbh'fα*, I am going to go for firewood.
- kin-tsei-bα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *kin-tsei*, dpl.), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. *kin*- cp. possibly *kin-yūn*, opponent in game; *tsei*-, unexplained; -*bα*]. Cp. *tou'α*, to play hand game.
- kin-yūn* (an. I; *kinyū'gα*, tpl.; *kin-yūn*- in comp.), opponent (in game).
- kin-yūn*-, verb prefix, beside, among. — *néi-kinyūn-sα*, you sit down beside me! *mū'yūn* 'éi-*kinyūn*-'ū'gyūn, the woman was sitting beside me. *mū'yūn* *gyū-kinyūn*-'ū'gyūn, I was sitting beside the lady. *p'n'ou sne* *Kyue*-'éi 'h-*kinyūn*-'fα', I lived three years among the Comanches.
- kin-yue-bα* (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), wood-gathering rope.
- kiū-hij*, postpr., after, in *dα'k'in-kiūhij*, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-*kiū*- as in *kiū-gyūn*, afterward; -*hij*].
- kou*- in *kou-gæ*, elk.
- kou*- in *kou-kin*, spy; *kou-bh*, to go spying.

-kou in guæt-kou, yellow [guædl-, guæt-, red].

kou-bh, to go spying. Cp. kou-kin, spy.

-kou-dei in p'α'kou-dei, measuring-worm.

kou-dl (an. II; kout-dα, tpl.; koudl- in comp.), neck [Tewa kè, neck] [cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. kḗ'-koudl, squash, lit. goose neck; hḗ'koudl-p'ḥ'-gα, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.

koudl-dei-p'ḥ'-gα (inan. II\*; koudl-dei-p'ḥ, dpl.; koudl-dei-p'ḥ'- in comp.), necktie [koudl, neck; -dei; -p'ḥ as in koudl-p'ḥ, necklace]. Cp. koudl-p'ḥ, necklace.

koudl-guædl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. koudl-ḥḡ, bald eagle.

koudl-guædl-dα, to be red-necked. — 'ḥ-koudl-guædl-dα, I am red-necked.

koudl-p'ḥ (inan. III), necklace [koudl-, neck; p'ḥ, to be tied]. Cp. koudl-dei-p'ḥ'-gα, necktie; t'ousei-koudlp'ḥ, necklace of long beads, = koudlp'ḥ-hyū'e.

koudlp'ḥ-hyū-e (inan. II; koudlp'ḥ-hiḡ, dpl.; koudlp'ḥ-hiḡ- in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, = t'ousei-koudlp'ḥ [real necklace].

koudl-ḥḡ (an. II; koudl-ḥḡ-mḡ, tpl.; koudl-ḥḡ- in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. koudl-guædl, red-necked person.

koudl-t'ḥp-ei-gα (inan. II\*; koudl-t'ḥp-ei, dpl.), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. ḥeidei-'ei-gα, wild grape.

koue-tsej-kin (an. I; Koue-tsej-gα, tpl.), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [kou-e, unexplained; app. -tsej-, horse; -kin].

kou-gα-e (an. II; kou-gα-e-guα, tpl.; kou-gα-e- in comp.), elk [unexplained; kou- was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].

kougαe-kin, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

kougαe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.

kou-kin (an. I; kou-gα, tpl.), spy. Cp. kou-bh, to go spying.

kou-p, kyou-p (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa kũ, stone]. Cp. koup-guαpḡα't, war club; bædlhα', hill; p'ḥgα, hill. — pḥ'gα koup 'éi-kα, one mountain is lying. yḥ koup 'éi-kα', two mountains are lying. hḥ'oudei koup kαdl, several mountains are lying.

kou-p (kuαgu'α, punct. neg.; kuαpḡα, curs.; kααα', fut.; kuαgu'αα', fut. neg.; kαα, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is tseip. [cp. kα, one lies; kαdl, several lie]. Cp. \*α'-koup, to put away several. — déi-koup, I laid them. hḡn déi-kuαgu'α, I did not lay them. déi-bou-kuαpḡα, I am laying them all the time. miḥn déi-kuαpḡα, I am about to lay them. déi-kααα', I shall lay them. hḡn déi-kuαgu'αα', I shall not lay them. béi-kαα, lay them!

bèi-kuα, you camp! heit búi-kuα, let us put them. hèit bèi-kuα, let us camp. poue búi-kuαdα', don't lay them! 'eihα' poue bèi-kuαdα', don't you camp here! squn pñ'n'gα gyñt-kuαdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-koup-dei in p'ih-koup-dei, crane.

Koup-'eit-dα, Mount Scott [big mountain].

koup-guαp-gα'-t (inan. II; koup-guαp-gyñ, dpl.), war club [rough knob: koup, knob; guαp-gyñ, rough].

Koup-ou-t'ñ'-bα, plcn. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'ou-t'ñ'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -bα].

koup-íahα'-sαdl, range of mountains [-íahα'- as in mα'-íahα, to be hook-nosed; t'qu-íahα'-sαdl, waterfall; sαdl, several stand].

Koup-íα'k'αe-kin (an. II; Koup-íα'k'αe, tpl.; Koup-íα'k'αe- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

kouptíα'k'αe-sñ'neí (an. II; kouptíα'k'αe-sñ'nou-p, tpl.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

koup-tsou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), mountain rock.

-kou-t in 'ñ'-kout, to smoke tr.

-kqu in kαe-kqu-gα, flint.

-kqu-m, said to mean old, in tñ-kqu-m-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly kqu-m-sα, jackrabbit].

kqu-m-sα (an. II; kqu-m-sα'-gα, tpl.; kqu-m-sα'- in comp.), jack-rabbit [w. kqu-m- cp. tñ-kqu-m-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kwq-ñ, jackrabbit; app. -sα, augmentative].

-kuα- in 'α'-kuα-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'kuα-soudei, hook for hanging things away [kou-p, to lay several].

kuα-dl (defective verb), 1. (koupgα', punct. neg.; kouptíα', fut.; koupgα'íα', fut. neg.; kouptei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is kα; 2. (kuαdl, kuαyα', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'ñ'gyñ, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'ñ'gyñ [cp. kα, one lies; kou-p, to lay several]. — 1. pñ'gα tseí kα, one horse is lying. yñ tseí 'èi-kα, two horses are lying. hñ'oudei tseígα 'èi-kuαdl, several horses are lying. hñ 'èi-koupgα', they are not lying down. tñ' kuαdl p'ñn-bei, the stars are in the sky. — 2. 'ñ-'ñ'gyñ, I am sitting. 'èi-'ñ'gyñ, we d. are sitting. 'èi-kuαdl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hñ 'èi-'ñ'gα', we dpl. are not sitting. hñ 'èi-koupgα', we tpl. are not lying.

kuα-n-dα, to be in a hurry (dα, to be). Cp. hñdl-ñ, to be in a hurry.

— 'ñ-kuαn-dα, I am in a hurry. hñ 'ñ-kuαn-dα'mα', I am not in a hurry.

ku-e-gyñ, to fall. Cp. 'outgyñ, one fall, peitgyñ, several fall. — tsou gyñ-kuegyñ, the rocks are falling down.

kyñ-kqu-m-, kin-kqu-m-, alive, in kyñkqu-m-dñ, kyñkqu-m-gyñ, life; kyñkqu-m-íα', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

кункѳум-дн, life, = кункѳум-гун. — нѳ кункѳум-дн, my life.  
кункѳум-гун (app. inan. III), life, = кункѳум-дн.

кункѳум-кин (an. I; кункѳум-га, tpl.), person (masc.), people.

кункѳум-мн (an. I; кункѳум-га, кункѳум-мѳе-мѳ, tpl.), person (fem.), people.

кункѳум-ѳѳ', to be alive [ѳѳ', to be around]. — heidѳ 'н-кункѳум-ѳѳ', I am still alive. Cp. heidѳ pei-hei 'н-дѳ, I am alive, lit. I am not dead.

кунр-рн'dѳн (an. II; кунр-рн'dѳ'-дѳ, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evidently another form of кѳ'гунр-рн'dѳн, q. v.

кун-р-т'ѳ (an. I; кун-р-т'ѳ'-дѳ, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Cp. Тѳн-кунр'т'ѳ, "cheating old man," a name of Seindei; 'eidl-кин, old man.

кун-т (кундлдѳ', fut.; кундл, imp.), to open. Cp. ѳнт-ѳ'mei, to close. — дѳи-сѳ'ѳдл-кунт, I opened my mouth. бѳи-сѳ'ѳдл-кундл, open your mouth! дѳи-сѳ'ѳдл-кундлдѳ', I shall open my mouth.

кунтне-гуѳ-дѳ (inan. II; кунтне-гуѳ, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief rib].

кун-тн-е-кин (an. I; кун-тн-'е, tpl.), chief [w. кун- cp. кин-гѳ'm, to rule; -тн-е-, -тн-'е-, unexplained; -кин].

кун'-дл-еи (кун'дѳ', punct. neg.; кунтдѳ, curs.; кундлдѳ', fut.; кун'дѳ'дѳ', fut. neg.; кун'дл, imp.), to call, summon, invite [cp. Tewa tѳ-kѳ-mѳ, to call, summon]. — дѳи-кун'дlei, I summoned them. хѳн дѳи-кун'дѳ', I did not summon them. минн дѳи-кунтдѳ, I am about to summon them. хѳн минн дѳи-кун'дѳ', I am not about to summon them. дѳи-кундлдѳ', I shall summon them. хѳн дѳи-кун'дѳ'дѳ', I shall not summon them. poue бѳи-кундлдѳ', do not summon them! бѳи-кундл, summon them! heit бѳи-кундл, let us summon them! heit poue бѳи-кундлдѳ', let us not summon them. гуѳ-bou-кунтдѳ, I call him over all the time. 'н-кун'дл, call him over!

кун'-гou-р, (inan. II\*), brain [unexplained].

кун-м-деи-, adverbial verb prepound, in vain [unexplained; -деи]. — мѳн heigѳ hei neigѳ гуѳ-дѳ, бн-кунмдеи-бн'ѳѳ', maybe he is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.

кун-хи'н, (an. I; кун-hyou-р, tpl.; кун-хи'н- in comp.), man [кин- as -кин, man; кин, husband; -хи'н, real]. Cp. мѳу-иѳ, woman; 'eidl-кин, old man.

k'

-k'ѳ in ѳѳ'-бн-k'ѳ, earwax.

-k'ѳ in пѳдл-k'ѳ-гѳ, drum [cp. possibly k'ѳ-e, skin].

k'ѳ-deidl, used in the expression k'ѳdeidl 'ѳim-дѳ, = сѳр'oudl 'ѳim-дѳ.

See сѳр'oudl.

k'α-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepound, together. — 'h' k'αdlhei-sαdl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.

k'α-e (an. II; k'α-e-guα, tpl.; k'α-e- in comp.; k'αe, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xò-wò, skin]. Cp. kα'gyh, skin; k'αe, little skin, rind; k'α'-dα, blanket; tou-dqumdei k'αe, mat; toubh'-k'αe, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'αhy-oudl, lung; bihm-k'αe, bag; poudl-α-k'αe, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eipoup-k'αe, navel cord; tsou-kyh-k'αe, sting; etc.

k'αe-bh-toudlei (an. II; k'αebh-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'αebh-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'αe, membrane; -bh-; w. -tou-dl-ei cp. tou-t-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'αe-kqnhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.

k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε (an. II; k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε-mq, tpl.; k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].

-k'αe-bi(h)- in kα'-k'αebi(h)-hindl-bh, bank caved out underneath. k'αe-kqnhoudl (an. II; k'αe-kqnhout-dα, tpl.; k'αe-kqnhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: kqñ, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε, bat.

k'αe-ki(h)hñ' (an. II; k'αe-ki(h)hñ'-gα, tpl.; k'αe-ki(h)hñ'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'αe, skin; -kiñhñ', crest]. Cp. 'Odl't'qy-(k'αe)ki(h)hñ'-kiñ, Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.

k'αeki(h)hñ'-ei-p'cip (inan. II\*), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].

k'αe-p'he, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. — 'αdl't'ej'm déi-k'αe-p'he'dα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

k'αhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'αe, skin; -houdl, intensive].

k'αhyoudl-k'oup-dñ, pneumonia [lung pain].

k'α-t-gyh, bunch, knob. Cp. iqq-k'αt-gyh, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.

k'αtgyh-dα, to be in a bunch [dα, to be]. Cp. k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch. — p'ññ k'αtgyh-dα, the clouds are in a bunch.

k'α'-, prepound form of hα'-gyh, to get, in k'α'-'h, to come to get; k'α'-bh, to go to get; k'α'-toudα, to send to get. k'α'-tα', to want to get; k'α'-t'ejndα, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xó-ñ-, to get].

k'α'-'h, to come to get [Tewa xó-ñ-'h', to come to get]. — 'h-k'α'-'h, I have come after it.

k'α'-bh, to go to get [Tewa xó-m-mñ', to go to get]. — 'h-k'α'-bh, I went after it.

k'α'-dα (inan. II; k'α', dpl.; k'α'- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'α-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. kαdl-k'α'dα, k'α'-hi'h, buffalo robe.

k'α'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'α'-, blanket; -dei].

k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'αt-gyH, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'αtgyH-dα, to be in a bunch. — 'eit-k'α'-dei-dou' déi-bqy, I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).

k'α'dlei-k'yH'dlei (an. I; kα'dlei-k'yH'dlou-p, tpl.; k'α'dlei-k'yH'dlei- in comp.), frog sp. [k'α'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yH'dlei cp. k'yH-dl-, wet]. Cp. k'αdleik'yH'dlei-eidl, bullfrog; kαdl-sejm-α'-k'yH'dlei, tadpole.

k'α'dleik'yH'dlei-eidl (an. II; k'α'dleik'yH'dlei-bjH-dα, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].

k'α'-dou', to owe [app. k'α'-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuαt, to owe. — 'αdlhα'gyH 'ej-k'α'-dou', he owes me money.

k'α'-toudα, to send to get. — gyH-k'α'toudldα, I am going to send after it.

k'α'-ku'α (an. II; k'α'ku'α-gα, tpl.; k'α'ku'α- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'α, hitter].

k'α-kuαt-H'dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'α'-kuαt-H', dpl.; k'α'-kuαt-H'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].

k'α'-p'eidl (k'α'p'eit-dα, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'α'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou-eit, broad; w. -p'ei-dl cp. Tewa fā-gi, fi'-gi, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'α'p'eidl-syHn, to be narrow; k'ou-eit, to be wide; Mα-k'α'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'H'-k'α'p'eitdα déi-bqy, I saw a broad board. 'H'-k'α'p'eidl gyHt-bqy, I saw tpl. broad boards.

k'α'p'eidl-syHn (k'α'p'eidl-syH'-dα, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'H'-k'α'p'eidl-syH'dα, a narrow board.

k'α'-tα', to want to get [app. tα', to be around]. Cp. k'α'-t'ejndα, to want to get. — 'α'zHe 'H-k'α'-tα', I wanted the udder. hαn 'H-k'α'-tα'gα', I did not want it. k'yHhijHgα-tsou 'α'zHe 'H-k'α'tα'-tα', I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'ejm-k'α'-tα'tα', don't you be wanting to get it!

k'α'-tHε (an. II; k'α'-tHε-mα, tpl.; k'α'-tHε- in comp.), bumblebee [k'α'-, unexplained; app. tHε, to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].

k'α'-t'ejndα, to want to get. Cp. k'α'-tα', to want to get. — hα gyH-k'α'-t'ejndα, do you want to get it? 'α'zHe hαn 'ej-k'α'-t'ejndα'mα', I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).

k'α'-t'qy, shoulder, in k'α't'qy-guαdl, red-winged blackbird; k'α't'qy-'ei-gα, "shoulder bread" [k'α'-, unexplained; t'qy-, bone]. Cp. dαn, shoulder blade.

k'α't'qy-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'α't'qy-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.

k'α't'qy-guαdl (an. II; k'α't'qy-guαt-dα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].

k'α (stat. also k'α'gyh; k'α'gα', stat. neg.; k'α'fα', fut.; k'α'gα'fα', fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa xù-wà, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'α'-m, to call; k'α'-gyh, name. — P'α'dl 'h-k'α, Paul is my name. hqñ P'α'dl 'h-k'α'gα', I am not called Paul. P'α'dl 'h-k'α'fα', I shall be called Paul. P'α'dl hqñ 'h-k'α'gα'fα', I shall not be called Paul. hñyh 'h-k'α'gyh tsñdl hqñ yá-hnegα', I do not know what my own name is. hqñ yá-hnegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'α'gyh-dei, I do not know what your name is. hñ'-tsou m-k'α, what is your name? tsejhiñ T'eidei 'éi-k'α, I call my dog Teddy.

k'α-e (inan. II\*), k'α-e- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'α-e, skin]. Cp. 'αhij-k'αe, cedar bark; gu (α)hei-k'αe, mesquite pod; kqñk'ij-k'αe, turtle shell; k'αe-k'uat, to remove skin whole; sαdl-k'αe, leaf tripe. — k'αe dèi-bqñ, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'αe-k'uat, to remove skin whole [k'uat, to pull off]. — hou'kqñ'm gyh-k'αe-k'uat, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'α-hou-dl- in mñmdei k'α-houdl-dqñbα, (at) the roof of the mouth. k'α'-m (k'α'mq, punct. neg.; k'α'mq, curs.; k'α'mdα, fut.; k'α'mq'dα, punct. neg.; k'α'mq, curs.; k'α'mdα, fut.; k'α'mq'dα, fut. neg.; k'α'm, imp.), to call, name [k'α, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. tqñ-k'α'm, to speak of. — gyh-k'α'm, I called him. gyh-k'α'mq, I am calling him. hqñ gyh-k'α'mq, I did not call him. gyh-k'α'mdα, I shall call him. hqñ gyh-k'α'mq'dα, I shall not call him. 'h-k'α'm, call him! bá-k'α'm, let us call him! poue 'h-k'α'mdα, do not call him! hα 'éi-k'α'm, did you call me? tsoudlhα dα-k'α'mq, that is just the way they call us. hñ'-tsou gα-k'α'mq, what do they call you? hñ'-tsou tsejhiñ 'h-k'α'mdα, what are you going to call your dog? tsejhiñ T'eidei gyh-k'α'mdα, I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'h-k'α'mdα, don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'h-k'α'm, call him Teddy! T'eidei heit bá-k'α'm, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue bá-k'α'mdα, let us not call him Teddy! k'α'gα 'àn 'Ů'zñ'tq'houp 'éim-k'α'mq, those others they call 'Ů'zñ'tq'houp.

k'αmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'α-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'αp-k'αñ-, referring to end; mqn-k'αñ-hα'gyh, to get a handful [cp. Tewa xó-ñ-gè, at the end].

k'α'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'α'-'αñ, to be pitiable; k'α'-t'ñ', to pity.

k'α'-'αñ (inan. I\*), moccasin [w. k'α'- cp. Tewa xó, legging; -'α-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-hij, moccasin.

k'α'-'αñ, to be pitiable [k'α'- as in k'α'-t'ñ', to pity; -'α-n, unexplained]. — k'α'-'αñ, poor fellow! k'α'hiñ k'α'αñ, poor man! k'α'hiyup 'h-k'α'αñ, poor men!



k'ɔ'ɔn-kɪn (an. I; k'ɔ'ɔ'-dɔ, tpl.), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. 'oʊdei-kɪn, rich man.

k'ɔ'-gyɪn (inan. III), name [k'ɔ, to be called; -gyɪn]. — nɔ k'ɔ'gyɪn, my name.

k'ɔ'-hɪ'ɪ (inan. I), buffalo robe, = kɔdl-k'ɔ'dɔ [real blanket].

k'ɔ'-t'ɪ'ɪ (k'ɔ't'ɪ'mɔ', punct. neg.; k'ɔ't'ɪ'mɔ, curs.; k'ɔ't'ɪ'ɪɔ', fut.; k'ɔ't'ɪ'mɔ'ɪɔ', fut. neg.; k'ɔ't'ɪ'ɪ, imp.), to pity [k'ɔ'- as in k'ɔ'-ɔn, to be pitiable; -t'ɪ'ɪ]. — gyɪn-k'ɔ't'ɪ'ɪ, I pitied him. hɔn gyɪn-k'ɔ't'ɪ'mɔ', I did not pity him. gyɪn-bou-k'ɔ't'ɪ'mɔ, I pity him. gyɪn-k'ɔ't'ɪ'ɪɔ, I shall pity him. hɔn gyɪn-k'ɔ't'ɪ'mɔ'ɪɔ', I shall not pity him. 'ɪn-k'ɔ't'ɪ'ɪ, pity him!

k'ɪn, day [cp. Tewa kɪ-pò'ò, to dawn; kɪ-nɔ, to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. k'ɪndɪn, day; k'ɪn-bɪ', daytime; k'ɪn-sɔ, noon; k'ɪn-deidl, yesterday; k'ɪn-hɪ'ɪ-gɔ, tomorrow; etc. — tei k'ɪn, every day. k'ɪndeidl nɔ-ɛɪm 'ɪn-kuɔt, 'ɛɪhɔ'dɛi k'ɪn 'ɛɪ-ɔ, he owed me yesterday but payed me today. 'oʊpɔdei k'ɪn, day before yesterday.

k'ɪn- in k'ɪn-bɔ-m, to save.

-k'ɪn, in pɔdl-k'ɪndeɪ, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'ɪ'n-bɔ (k'ɪ'nɔ', punct. neg.; k'ɪ'nɔup, curs.; k'ɪ'nbeɪɔ', fut.; k'ɪ'nɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.; k'ɪ'nbeɪ, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. p'ɪnhout-k'ɪ'nɔ, to fly away. — dɛi-k'ɪ'nɔ, I walked off, flew away. hɔn dɛi-k'ɪ'nɔ', I did not walk off. dɛi-k'ɪ'nɔup, I walk off all the time. dɛi-k'ɪ'nbeɪɔ', I shall walk off. bɛi-k'ɪ'nbeɪ, walk off!

k'ɪn-bɔ-dɔ, to be saved. Cp. k'ɪn-bɔm, to save. — 'ɛɪm-k'ɪnbɔ-dɔ, you are saved. k'ɪnhɪ'ɪ k'ɪnbɔdɔ'dɛi 'bɔqhɔudɔ', I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'ɪn-dɪn (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. k'ɪn. — k'ɪndɪn sɪdl, the day is hot.

-k'ɪn-deɪ in pɔdl-k'ɪndeɪ, worm sp.

k'ɪn-deidl, adv., yesterday [k'ɪn, day; -deɪ-dl]. — k'ɪndeidl hɛɪ'm, she died yesterday. k'ɪndeidl gɪ'ɪgɔ hɛɪ'm, she died yesterday morning.

k'ɪn-bɔ-m (k'ɪn-bɔmɔ', punct. neg.; k'ɪnbɔmɔ, curs.; k'ɪnbɔdɔ', fut.; k'ɪn-bɔmɔ'dɔ, fut. neg.), to save. [cp. k'ɪn-bɔ-dɔ, to be saved; -m, causative]. — gyɪn-k'ɪnbɔm, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). hɔn gyɪn-k'ɪnbɔmɔ', I did not save him. mɪnɪn gyɪn-k'ɪnbɔmɔ, I am about to save him. hɔn mɪnɪn gyɪn-k'ɪnbɔmɔ', I am not saving him. gyɪn-k'ɪnbɔdɔ', I shall save him. k'ɪnhɪ'ɪgɔ hɔn gyɪn-k'ɪnbɔmɔ', tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'ɪn-gu'ɔ, not to take out. See t'ɛɪp.

k'ɪn-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. k'ɪn-n, to cough].

k'ih-n (k'ihnq', punct. neg.; k'ihnmq, curs.; k'ihnda', fut; k'ihnq'da', fut. neg; k'ihn, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hiñ-n, to dig; k'ih-n, phlegm; Tewa xq-ñ, to dig]. Cp. guadl-k'ihn, to sneeze; k'ihn-'qmgyñ, to catch cold; k'ihn-hñ'bñ, to cough; etc. — 1. gyñ-k'ihn, I dug a hole. hqñ gyñ-k'ihnq', I did not dig. gyñ-bou-k'ihnmq, I am digging. gyñ-k'ihnda', I shall dig. hqñ gyñ-k'ihnq'da', I shall not dig. bñ-k'ihn, you dig a hole! heit bñ-k'ihn, let us dig a hole! dqm-gyñ gyñ-k'ihn, I dug in the ground. 'adlhq'gyñ gyñ-k'ihn, I dug up some money. — 2. gyñ-k'ihn, I coughed. gyñ-bou-k'ihnmq, I am coughing all the time.

k'ihn-'qmgyñ, to catch cold [to cough get]. — k'indeidl 'éi-k'ihn-'qmgyñ, yesterday I caught cold.

k'ihn-hñ'bñ (k'ihn-hñ'bq', punct. neg.; k'ihn-hñ'beip, curs.; k'ihn-hñ'beifa', fut.; k'ihn-hñ'bq'da', fut. neg.), to cough [k'ihn, to cough; -hñ'bñ as in sq-'qum-hñ'bñ, to have a hemorrhage]. — hqñ 'éi-k'ihnhñ'bq', I was not coughing. 'éi-k'ihnhñ'bñ, I coughed. 'éi-bou-k'ihnhñ'beip, I am coughing all the time. 'éi-k'ihnhñ'beifa', I shall cough. hqñ 'éi-k'ihnhñ'bq'da', I shall not cough. But 'ñ-k'ihn, cough!; can not form \*k'ihnhñ'bei, imp. k'ih-pñ' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'ih, day; -pñ', light, shine]. Cp. k'ihpñ'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'ihpñ'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. deì-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'ih-sq, noon [k'ih, day; app. -sq, augmentative]. Cp. k'ihsq-t'q', afternoon. — k'ihsq hej'm, she died at noon.

k'ihsq-piñ (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'ihsq-t'q', adv., in mid-afternoon [k'ihsq, noon; -t'q', beyond]. — k'ihsq-t'q' hej'm, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'ih-tñ'-gyñ, at dawn [k'ih, day; -tñ', white; -gyñ]. — k'ih-tñ'-gyñ hej'm, she died at dawn.

k'i'ñ (k'i'ñda, k'i'ñmñ, curs.), to blossom. k'i'ñ-guadl-'ñ'da, tree sp. — gyñ-k'i'ñda, it is blossoming. heigq -k'i'ñmñ, it is about to blossom. gyñ-k'i'ñ, it blossomed.

k'i'ñ-, prepound form of k'yü-'e, shield.

-k'i'ñ, -ty, in p'ñ'ou-k'i'ñ, thirty; katsej-k'i'ñ, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'ñ, -teen.

k'i'ñ-biñmk'q'e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), shield bag.

K'i'ñ-'eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -ei-p being therefore evidently connected with 'eidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -'ei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to"].

k'i'ñ-guadl-'ñ'da (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'i'ñ-guadl-'ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'iḡ-t'ḡdl (an. II; k'iḡ-t'ḡt-dḡ, tpl.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prebound, now [cp. perhaps 'ḡ-k'ou, hello; 'ḡ-hou, thanks]. — gyḡ-k'ou-gu'ḡyḡdḡ, I am going to peck it now. 'ḡim-k'ou-dḡ, be born now! 'ḡ-k'ou-t'ḡ'dl, break it in two now! 'ḡim-k'ou-'ḡ, you would better come now. 'ḡim-k'ou-bḡ, you would better go now. 'ḡ-k'ou-deḡhḡ'ḡtḡ, I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prebound form of k'ou-gyḡp, body, in k'ou-peḡ-dḡ, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'ḡḡtḡdḡ, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'ḡ- in k'ḡ-p'eḡdl, to be wide].

k'ou-'ḡḡtḡdḡ (inan. II\*; k'ou-'ḡḡdl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peḡdlḡḡ'egḡ, to get angry at. — gyḡ-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-gyḡ, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-gyḡ-e, everywhere]. — teḡ k'oubei bḡ-kiḡdl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peḡdlḡḡ'egḡ, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peḡdlḡḡ'egḡ, to think]. Cp. sḡ'ḡ'dei, to be angry. — gyḡ-k'oubei-peḡdlḡḡ'egḡ, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'ḡ- in k'ḡ-p'eḡdl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — ḡḡ-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-gyḡ-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -gyḡ-e, postp.]. — teḡ k'ougyḡe guḡdl tseḡ gyḡ-bḡ, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ougyḡe refers to various places).

k'ou-gyḡ-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-gyḡ-p, noun postfix and postp.]. — nḡ k'ougyḡp, my body. k'ougyḡp-deḡ, on the body. k'ougyḡpgyḡ-dou', I had it right up next to my body. pouḡdl k'ougyḡp 'ḡi-tsḡ-'ḡ, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hḡ-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hḡ, own; -hḡ-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'ḡ'gḡ, own. — 'ḡm tseḡ gyḡ-dḡ, that is your horse. 'ḡm k'ouhḡe tseḡ gyḡ-dḡ, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'ouḡdḡ, k'ouyḡ, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'ouḡdḡ, pain, ailment; bouḡ-k'ou, to have colic; t'ḡdl-k'ou, to have smallpox; k'ou-t'ḡ', to suffer; etc. — ḡḡ-dḡgyḡ ḡḡ-k'ou, I have the earache. gyḡ-k'ou, it hurts. 'ḡdlt'eḡ'm nḡ-k'ou, my head aches. tḡ-deḡ nḡi-k'ou, my eyes ache. mḡn 'ḡi-k'ou, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tḡe-k'ou, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'ouḡ-ḡmgyḡ, to get to paining. — pḡ'hḡ ḡḡ-koudou-k'ouḡ-ḡmgyḡ, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-p-bei-, referring to running, in k'ouḡbei-'ḡe, to run; etc.

k'oupbei-'he (k'oupbei-'nyα', punct. neg.; k'oupbei-'neguα, curs.; k'oupbei-'nedα', fut.; k'oupbei-'nyα'dα', fut. neg.; k'oupbei-'he, imp.), to run [k'oupbei-, as in k'oupbei-tα'-'h, to run; 'he, to run]. Cp. t̃oum-'he, to run away; t̃sh̃ndei, to run. — gyñt-k'oupbei-'he, I ran. h̃qn gyñt-k'oupbei-'nyα', I did not run. gyñt-bou-k'oupbei-'neguα, I run all the time. gyñt-k'oupbei-'nedα', I shall run. h̃qn gyñt-k'oupbei-'nyα'dα', I shall not run. b̃ñt-k'oupbei-'he, run! 'ḡ'kαdl h̃qn gyñt-k'oupbei-'nyα'-'ei, heigα 'ḡi-t̃ei'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'oupbei-tα'-'h, to run [k'oupbei- as in k'oupbei-'he, to run; tα'-'h, to chase]. — k'oupbei-tα'-'h gα m̃qn t̃sou'eigyn, he was running and maybe he fell down. t̃sou'eigyn m̃qn k'oup'bei-tα'ñ'-dou-p-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'oup-dh, pain, ailment. Cp. k'αhyoudl-k'oupdh, pneumonia.

k'oup-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'oup, to pain -dei]. — k'oupdei 'ei-'ḡ'm̃ei, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'oup-gα'-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'oup-sht, on side; -gα'-t]. — k'oup̃gα't d̃ei-m̃ḡ'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'oup̃gα't b̃ei-m̃ḡ, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'oup̃gα't 'h-kα, I am lying on my side. k'oup̃gα't 'ei-kα, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-peī-dα, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. — 'h-k'ou-peī-dα, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-peī-k̃ih (k'ou-peī-dα, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'oup-sht, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'oup̃-gα'-t, on side; -sh-t, unexplained]. Also used as postp. — k'oupsht 'ei-kα, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'oupsht ḡḡ-k'oup, I have a pain in my side.

-k'oup-sht, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. — t'ñ'dlin tou-k'oupsht dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'oup-t'ñ', to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ñ' as in k'ḡ'-t'ñ', to pity, etc.]. — 'h-k'oupt'ñ', I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); ct. ḡḡ-k'oup, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-p̃ḡ', adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -p̃ḡ' cp. p̃ḡ'-h̃i'ñ-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. — k'oũp̃ḡ' 'ḡi-t̃h̃dl, cut it for me right in the center! k'oũp̃ḡ' 'ḡi-'ḡ', give me half!

-k'ou-p̃ḡ', postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. — hu'αm-k'oũp̃ḡ', halfway on the road.

-k'ou-p̃ḡ'-ḡ-guα, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-p̃ḡ', in the middle of; -'ei; -guα]. — t'qu-k'oũp̃ḡḡguα 'h-h̃ñt, I went right through the water, = t'quḡyn p̃ḡ'hei 'h-h̃ñt.

-k'ou-p̃ḡ'-ḡ-gyn, postp., in the middle of. — tou'ñ'-k'oũp̃ḡḡgyn 'h-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. ḡiñ-k'oũp̃ḡḡgyn

hej'm, he died in the middle of the night. 'h'-k'ouβq'egyH, in the middle of the woods. 'hesej-k'ouβq'egyH, in the smoke.

-k'ou-βq'-e-ya', postp., from the middle of. — 'h'-k'ouβq'eyα' 'h-tseH, I came from the middle of the woods.

k'ou-p'αt-dα (inan. II\*; k'ou-p'αdl, dpl.; k'ou-p'αdl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. — 'oueidei k'ou-p'αdl-sαdl, he is hairy on his body.

K'ou-tsejH-kiH (an. II; K'ou-tsejH-dα, tpl.; K'ou-tsejH- in comp.), Navaho man = Nəbəhəu-kiH [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.

k'qu, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xq', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'qu-gyH, dark, black; k'qu-dα, to be dark, black; k'qu-gyH, darkness, night; kαp-k'qugyH, shadow, etc. — tsou-k'qu gyH-bqu, I saw a dark or black stone, = tsou-k'qugyH gyH-bqu. tsou-k'qu gyHt-bqu, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, = tsou-k'qugyH gyHt-bqu. — hH'oudei k'qu, how many nights (ago)? p'h'ou k'qu, three nights (ans.), = p'h'ou k'qugyH.

k'qu-dα, to be dark, be black [dα, to be]. — gyH-βq-e-k'qu-dα, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hH'oudei heigα 'k'qu-dα, how many nights ago? yH gyH-k'qu-dα, two nights ago (ans.).

k'qu-dei, grandfather, see k'qu-gyH.

K'qu-'eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is 'E'im-hα'-h', He Captured Them. -k'qu-e in sei-k'qu-e, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'qu, dpl.]

k'qu-hiH, particle, own [k'qu- as in k'ou-hH-e, own; -hiH, real]. Cp. 'q'-gα, own. — nq 'iH k'quhiH, my own child.

k'qu-gyH (s. also k'qu-dei; an. I; k'qu-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. — nq k'qugyH, my grandfather.

k'qu-gyH (k'qu-gα'-t, tpl.; k'qu- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'qu, dark; -gyH]. Cp. k'qu, dark, night; giH, night. — tHdl-k'qugyH gyH-bqu, I saw a black skunk. tHdl-k'qugα't déi-bqu, I saw tpl. black skunks. toukαt-h'-k'qugα't, a black oak. p'h'gα k'qugyH, one night; p'h'ou k'qugyH, three nights. k'qugyH gyHt-bqu, I saw the black paint.

k'qugyH-dα, to be dark, black. — tseigα 'dei-k'qugyH-dα, the horses are black.

k'qugyH-'qu, very black.

K'qugyH-'qu-kiH (an. II; K'qugyH-'qu-gα, tpl.; K'qugyH-'qu- in comp.), Negro [very black man].

k'qu-kαdl (inan. I), tar, = k'qu-kαdlsej [black gum].

k'qu-kædlsei (inan. III), tar, =k'qu-kædl [black gum].

-k'qu'-m in tæq-k'qu'm, firefly [unexplained].

k'qum-pæ'-ga (inan. II\*; k'qum-pæ, dpl.; k'qum-pæ'- in comp.), windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -ga]. Cp. k'qumpæ'gyh, smokehole; etc.

k'qumpæ'-gyh (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.

k'qumpæ'-biñ (inan. II\*), large windshield. — k'qumpæ'-biñ gyñt-bqu, I saw tpl. windshields.

K'qumpæ'-biñ-kin (an. I; K'qumpæ'-biñ-dæ, tpl.), Kiowa man, = Kæ-kin; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].

k'qumpæ'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction to a tipi) [chimney house].

k'qum-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'qu-m-, unexplained; app. -sei, noun formative].

k'qumsei-'æ'piñ (an. II; k'qumsei-'æ'piñ-dæ, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.

k'qumtou-dæm-gyh, happy hunting grounds, =k'qumtou-gyh [spirit country].

k'qumtou-gyh (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, =k'qumtou-dæmgyh [spirit place].

k'qumtou-kin (an. I; k'qumtou-gæ, tpl.; k'qumtou- in comp.), spirit man, ghost [k'qu-m-tou-, unexplained, cp. possibly kæp-k'qugyh, shadow; -kin].

k'qumtou-mñ (an. I; k'qumtou-gæ, tpl.), spirit woman.

k'qu-tæ', to spend night on road [k'qu, night; tæ', to be around]. —

pñdl yñ yæ-k'qu-tæ', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.

k'qu-t'ñdl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and strung as necklace; hence the name.

k'qu-t'ñ'dlin (an. I; k'qu-t'ñ'dlou-p, k'qu-t'ñ'dlyu-e, tpl.), name of a Kiowa division [black boy].

k'qu-yiñ, night passes, comes [-yiñ, unexplained]. — pñdl yñ yæ-k'quyiñ, I was two nights on the road. pñdl yñ gyñt-k'quyiñ, we were two nights on the road. sæ'deidæ heigæ 'æn-k'quyiñ, he worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.

k'ua-t (k'uaðæ', punct. neg.; k'uaðdæ, curs.; k'uaðldæ, fut.; k'uaððæ', fut. neg.; k'uaðl, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl. to go out [Tewæ xwæ', to drag]. Cp. tøjm, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to drag, pull]. — gyñ-k'uaçt, I pulled it out. hæn gyñ-k'uaðæ', I did not pull it out. gyñ-bou-k'uaçtdæ, I am pulling it out continually. gyñ-k'uaðldæ', I shall pull it out. hæn gyñ-k'uaððæ'dæ', I shall not pull it out. 'ñ-k'uaçdl, pull it out! gyñ-k'uaçt gæ gyñ-æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sæt tsññ nei 'øjm-tsou 'øjm-k'uaçt, he came here a while ago but he went out this way.

-k'ua-t in 'èi-kin-k'uaçt, there is a fire (over there) (with subj. series).

K'uat-kih (an. I; K'uat-dα, tpl.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].

k'ue-e, to drag, pull, in k'ue-bα, k'ue-hñ'ba, k'uehy-α', to drag; k'ue-zqun, to pull out; etc.

k'ue-bα, to drag [bα, to bring]. — gyñ-k'uebα, I am dragging it. k'ue-hñ'ba, to drag [hñ'ba, to lift, carry]. — déi-k'ue-hñ'beidα', I am going to drag it.

k'uehy-α' (k'uehyngu'α, punct. neg.; k'uehyintdα, curs.; k'uehyindα', fut.; k'uehyngu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'uehyin, imp.), to drag [hα', to bring]. — gyñ-k'uehyα', I dragged it. hñ gyñ-k'uehyngu'α, I did not drag it. minm gyñ-k'uehyintdα, I am about to drag it. gyñ-k'uehyindα', I shall drag it. hñ gyñ-k'uehyngu'α, I shall not drag it! 'ñ-k'uehyin, you drag it! poue 'ñ-k'uehyindα', don't drag it! heit nq bñ-k'uehyin, let us drag it! heit poue nq bñ-k'uehyindα', let us not drag it. dèi-k'uehyα', I crawl (as snake does); ct. tsq-bñ, to crawl on all fours.

k'ue-kα'n, to drag [kα'n, to bring]. — 'αdlt'eim 'Eit-k'ue-kα'n-dei Pα', plcn., "head dragging creek."

k'ue-p'ñ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. kα'dndl, wheel, wagon; kα'tndl-k'uep'ñ, wagon harness; tsq-k'uep'ñ, horse harness.

-k'ue-tsqun, puller, in bout-k'uetsoqun, fish spear.

k'ue-zqun, to pull out [zqun, to take out]. — yñ-k'uezqundα', I am going to pull it out.

k'yñ, to stretch tr. — gyñ-k'yñ, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).

k'yñ-dl in k'yñdl-dα, to be wet; k'yñdl-hñ, to get wet through; foudl-k'yñdl-ñ'dα, sagebush; fout-k'yñdl, spittle. Cp. -k'yñ-dl-ei in kαdlsejm'α-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole; k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp.

k'yñdl-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. t'ñ-dñ-dα, to be wet. — gyñ-k'yñdl-dα, it is wet.

k'yñdl-hñ, to get wet through [k'yñdl-, wet; -hñ-, to be finished, be satisfied]. — 'ñ-k'yñdl-hñ, I got wet through (in the rain).

-k'yñ-e in 'oubñ-k'yñe, to swallow; k'yñe-guαn, to jump.

k'yñe-guαn (an. II; k'yñe-guα-dα, tpl.), deer; the name ñp is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].

k'yñe-guαn, to jump [guαn, to throw oneself, dance]. — dèi-k'yñe-guαn, I jumped. dèi-k'yñe-guαndα', I am going to jump. hñ dèi-k'yñe-guαnα', I did not jump. bèi-k'yñe-guαn, jump!

k'yñehy-oudl (an. II; k'yñehy-out-dα, tpl.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'yñe- as in k'yñe-guαn, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'yñe-guαn, deer, lit. jumper.

-k'yñ-t-dα in mα'-k'yñtdα, septum of nose.

-k'yñ-dl-ei in kαdlsejm'α-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole; k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'yñdl-, wet.

-k'yñ- in tou-k'yñ-hi'ñ-dα, to be homesick.

k'yūhī'ū-gα, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [k'ih, day; -hī'ū, real; -gα, adverbial]. Cp. k'yūhī'ū-gα-tsou, tomorrow; k'yūhī'ū-'oue, tomorrow morning; etc. — k'yūhī'ū-gα hīhī'α', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.  
 k'yūhī'ū-gα-t'α'-dei k'ih, day after tomorrow. — k'yūhī'ū-gα-t'α'-dei k'ih hīhī'α', he will die day after tomorrow.  
 k'yūhī'ū-gα-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. — k'yūhī'ū-gα-tsou 'α'zh'e 'ā-k'α'ī'α'ī'α', I shall want the udder tomorrow.  
 k'yūhī'ū-'oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-'ou-e, postp., on, at].  
 k'yūhī'ū-pīh (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].  
 k'yū-'e (inan. II; k'ih, dpl.; k'ih- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp. k'ih-bīhm'k'αe, shield-bag; k'qn-k'ih, turtle, app. stiff shield; etc.

## m

-m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in 'ei-m, at the region of (cp. -'ei, right at); etc.  
 -m, intr. verb postfix, in hei'-m, to die; etc.  
 -m, tr. verb postfix, in k'α'-m, to call (cp. k'α, to be called); etc.  
 mα-'αd'α'-m'α' (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. mα-, hand; -'α-d'α'- as in 'α-'α'-d'α', to be unable; -m'α, unexplained]. — hēn hēndeī gyh-mα-'αd'α'-m'α', there is nothing too great for you to do. Maskou-kīh (an. II; Maskou-gα, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Muskogee].  
 m'α' (\*m'α'm'α', punct. neg.; m'α'm'α, curs.; m'α'd'α', fut.; m'α' imp.), to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go. — bā-m'α'm'α, we are going to move camp. 'ā-m'α', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'ā-m'α'd'α', don't move!  
 m'α' (m'α'm'α', punct. neg.; m'α'm'α, curs.; m'α'd'α', fut.; m'α'm'α'd'α', fut. neg.; m'α', imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position). Cp. kα, kuαdl, to lie (to be in lying position). — dēi-m'α', I lay down. hēn dēi-m'α'm'α', I did not lie down. mīh dēi-m'α'm'α, I am about to lie down. dēi-bou-m'α'm'α, I keep lying down all the time. dēi-m'α'd'α', I am going to lie down. hēn dēi-m'α'm'α'd'α', I am not going to lie down. bēi-m'α', lie down! poue bēi-m'α'd'α', don't lie down! bēi-m'α-~ye tpl. lie down! heit tei bēi-m'α', let us tpl. lie down! k'ouph'g'α't dēi-m'α'd'α', I am going to lie on one side.  
 mα-, m'α', mα-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in mα-kūe, to stir; mαn-'αn-'α, to play arrow throwing game; mαn-seip'gα, to rub; mα-tsūe, to wrap; m'α'-guα, to let loose; m'α'-kuαngα, to twist; m'α'-oudα, to cover; m'α'-t'α'-dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa m'α-, verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. mα-n-, prepound form of m'α'-d'α, hand.  
 -m'α, noun and adj. postfix, in Tsei-t'ū-ē-n-m'α, Horse Headdresses; -m'α-ē-m'α, women; etc.



-mɔ-ɛ in -bɔɯn-mɔɛ, to indicate [cp. possibly mɔ'-dɔ, hand].

mɔ-'in-kyɯ'e, to have cramps [mɔ-'in-, unexplained; -kyɯ-'e, app. as in kyɯe-dɔ, to fight]. — 'h-(t'ɔɯdei)-mɔ-'inkyɯ'e, I have cramps (in my leg).

mɔ-kyɛ (mɔ-kyɛdeidɔ', fut.), to stir [mɔ-, hand; w. ky-ɛ cp. perhaps kuɔ'-n, to mix]. — gyɯt-mɔgyɛdeidɔ', I am going to stir it (the mush).

mɔ-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. mɔ', like]. — k'ouɸbei-tɔ'-'h ɔ mɔn tsou'eigyɯ, he was running and maybe he fell down. tsou'eigyɯ mɔn k'ouɸbeitɔ'-'h-douɸ-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. mɔn heigɔ hej heigɔ gyɯ-dɔ, maybe he has gone. mɔn hɔ'gi 'h-tɔ', I guess they are staying somewhere. mɔn hej gyɯ-dɔ heigɔ, maybe he is gone now.

mɔ-n-, prepound form of mɔ'-dɔ, hand.

mɔ-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see mɔ-.

mɔn-'ɔn-'ɔ (mɔn-'ɔn-'ɔ'dɔ', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [mɔn-, unexplained, possibly mɔn-, hand; -'ɔn-, unexplained; 'ɔ, to play].

mɔn-'ɔn-'ɔ'-gyɯ (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. mɔn-'ɔn-'ɔ, to play the game].

mɔn-'h'nt-dɔ (inan. II\*; mɔn-'h'ndl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].

mɔn-gouɸ, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. — mɔn-dou 'h-guɔ, hit him with your hand! = 'h-mɔn-guɔ.

mɔn-kɔ'e-gɔ (inan. II\*; mɔn-kɔ'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [mɔn-, hand; -kɔ'e-dei, app. ptc. of a verb \*kɔ-'e . . .].

mɔn-kɔm, index finger [pointer finger].

mɔn-kɔm . . . (mɔn-kɔmdɔ', fut.), to point [mɔn-, hand]. Cp. mɔn-kɔm-dou', to point; mɔn-kɔm, index finger. — gyɯt-mɔn-kɔmdɔ', I am going to point.

mɔn-kɔm-dou', to point [app. dou']. — gyɯt-mɔn-kɔm-dou', I point (with hand). gyɯt-mɔnsɔ-kɔm-dou', I point with thumb. gyɯt-beidl-mɔn-kɔm-dou', I point with lips.

mɔn-k'ɔ-'in (also recorded as mɔn-k'ɔ-y-in, inan. I), cyclone [cp. mɔ'-t'ou-i(h)-gyɯ, whirlwind]. — mɔnk'ɔyiɯ dɔ-'h, a cyclone is coming our way.

mɔn-k'ɔn-hɔ'gyɯ, to take a handful [mɔn-, hand; -k'ɔ-n-, referring to end, fullness; hɔ'gyɯ, to get, take]. — 'oudeihiɯ gyɯt-mɔn-k'ɔn-hɔ'gyɯ, I have taken a handful.

mɔn-poudl-t'ɔtɔɔ (mɔn-poudl-t'ɔtdeidɔ', fut.), to snap fingers [mɔn-, hand; -pou-dl-, unexplained, hardly related to pɔɯ-e, to sound; t'ɔtɔɔ, to shoot]. — dɛi-mɔn-poudl-t'ɔtɔɔ, I snapped my fin-

gers. *dèi-mq̃n-poudl-t'at̃deid̃α'*, I shall snap my fingers. *poue bèi-mq̃n-poudl-t'at̃deid̃α'*, don't snap your fingers!

*m̃n-p'α-houdl* (an. II; *m̃n-p'α-hout̃-d̃α*, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'n'-k̃ũe', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: *m̃n-n-*, up; *p'α'*-, fur, body-hair; -*houdl*, intensive].

*m̃n-p'at̃-d̃α* (inan. II\*; *m̃n-p'αdl*, dpl.), hair of hand. — *m̃np'αdl-d̃oũ'm*, under the hair of (my) hand.

*m̃n-s̃α* (an. II; *m̃n-s̃α'g̃α*, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [*m̃n-*, hand, finger; -*s̃α*, big, as in 'ou-s̃α, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.). — *m̃n-s̃α* 'b̃oũ, I saw the thumb.

*m̃ns̃α-t̃ej̃nej̃* (an. II; *m̃ns̃α-t̃ej̃noũ-p*, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].

*m̃n-seip̃-g̃α* (*m̃n-seip̃g̃α'*, punct. neg.; *m̃n-seip̃g̃oup*, curs.; *m̃n-seip̃deid̃α'*, fut.; *m̃n-seip̃g̃α'd̃α'*, fut. neg.; *m̃n-seip̃dei*, imp.), to rub, stroke [*m̃n-*, hand; whether -*seip̃g̃α* can be used independently was not ascertained]. — *g̃ỹh-m̃n-seip̃g̃α*, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'q̃nsou-dou *g̃ỹh-m̃n-seip̃g̃α*, I rubbed him with my foot. *h̃q̃n g̃ỹh-m̃n-seip̃g̃α'*, I did not rub him. *g̃ỹh-m̃n-seip̃g̃oup*, I am rubbing him. *g̃ỹh-m̃n-seip̃deid̃α'*, I shall rub him. *h̃q̃n g̃ỹh-m̃n-seip̃g̃α'd̃α'*, I shall not rub him. 'h̃-m̃n-seip̃dei, rub him! *b̃α-m̃n-seip̃dei*, let us rub him!

*m̃n-sou-dei* (app. inan. I), fingering; also *sou-dei*; [*m̃n-*, hand; *sou-* as in *sou* . . . , to insert; -*dei*]. Cp. *m̃n-sou-dou'*, bracelet. — (*m̃n*)*soudei* 'ēi-soudei-d̃α, I have a ring on my finger.

*m̃n-sou-dou'* (inan. II; *m̃n-sou-dei*, dpl.), bracelet [*m̃n-*, hand, arm; -*sou-* as in *m̃n-sou-dei*, with which the present word is perhaps identical; *dou'*].

*m̃n-t̃α'-g̃ỹn* (inan. III), palm of hand [-*t̃α'-g̃ỹn*, flat].

*m̃n-t̃ou-gu'α* (an. II; *m̃n-t̃ou-gu'α-d̃α*, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. *m̃n-*, hand; -*t̃ou-*, explained as equivalent to *t̃ou-e*, spotted (the sp. is spotted); *gu'α*, app. connected with *kũα-t*, painted].

*m̃n-t'ej̃'m* (inan. II; *m̃n-t'oũ*, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].

*m̃n-t̃sq̃u* (an. II; *m̃n-t̃sq̃u-g̃α*, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [-*t̃sq̃u* as in 'q̃n-t̃sq̃u, toenail, claw of foot]. — *m̃n-t̃sq̃u-dou h̃n'ba*, he carried it off in his claws.

*m̃nt̃sq̃u-'n'p'eip* (inan. II\*), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].

*m̃nt̃sq̃u-t̃ej̃'*, to grab hold of [to claw catch].

*m̃nt̃sou-t'ñ'bei* (an. II; *m̃nt̃sou-t'ñ'boũ-p*, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: -*t'ñ'bei*, carrier-off, hardened form connected with *h̃n'ba*, to carry off]. Cp. *g̃oũm-t'ñ'bei*, chipmunk.

m̄q-s̄a', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. m̄q-, hand; -s̄a' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. — m̄qsa' k̄ȳh̄ȳoup, six men.  
m̄qsa', she, six years.

m̄qsa'-k'ih̄, sixty.

m̄qsa'-t, six by six.

m̄qsa'-dei, m̄qsat-dei, the sixth.

m̄qsa'-dou, in six places.

m̄qsa'-t'ih̄, sixteen.

m̄q-t̄a'-dei (m̄q-t̄a'deida', fut.), to turn over tr. [m̄q-, hand; -t̄a'-dei, unexplained]. — gȳh̄-m̄qt̄a'dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over.  
gȳh̄-m̄qt̄a'deida', I am going to turn it over.

m̄q-t̄sh̄q-m̄q (inan. II\*; m̄q-t̄sh̄q, dpl.; m̄q-t̄sh̄q- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. m̄q-t̄sh̄q, to wrap; -m̄q]. Cp. m̄q-t̄sh̄q-t'ñ'ba, cigarette.

m̄q-t̄sh̄-q (m̄q-t̄sh̄qda', fut.), to wrap [m̄q-, hand; -t̄sh̄-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. m̄q-t̄sh̄q, sheet of paper. — déi-m̄q-t̄sh̄q, I wrapped it up.

m̄q-t̄sh̄q-t'ñ'-ba (app. inan. II; \*m̄q-t̄sh̄q-t'ñ'-bñ, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. t̄a'k'æ-t'ñ'ba, white man cigar.

m̄q', particle or adv., like [cp. m̄q-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. — m̄q' 'h̄-houdl-d̄a, I feel sickish, like sick. m̄q' p̄ejnh̄-d̄a, it is sweetish. m̄q' 'èi-p̄ejnh̄-d̄a, they d. are sweet. t̄sou m̄q' gūadl-d̄a, the stone looks like red, reddish. m̄q' t̄adl (d̄a), just like a skunk. m̄q' t̄sejh̄ d̄a, he is like a dog, = t̄sejh̄-t̄sou d̄a. m̄q' Ts̄neik̄in 'h̄-d̄a, I look like a Chinaman. m̄q' sȳñ 'h̄-d̄a, I am just like a child.

m̄q'-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̄q-.

m̄q'-, prebound form referring to nose, in M̄q'-seip̄-kin, Caddo man; m̄q'-ñ'h̄td̄a, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. m̄q'-k̄a'n, nose; p'q̄u-, nose. — m̄q-bñ-ts̄ht-α', at the end of the nose, at the point.

m̄q'-ñ'h̄td̄a (inan. II\*; m̄q'-ñ'h̄dl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].

m̄q'-d̄a (inan, II; m̄qñ, dpl.; m̄q-n-, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa m̄q-ñ, hand, arm]. — m̄q'd̄a déi-b̄q̄, I saw the hand. 'q̄ñt̄a' m̄qñ 'èi-d̄a, I have five fingers. m̄q'd̄a n̄q-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gȳh̄-m̄qñ-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). m̄qñ 'èi-kin̄gȳne, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack).

m̄qñ-t̄oupt̄'ne, on top of the hand.

m̄q'-d̄a-, referring to widower, widow, in m̄q'd̄a-kin, widower; m̄q'd̄a-m̄ñ, widow [unexplained].

m̄q'd̄a-kin (an. I; m̄q'd̄a-ḡa, tpl.), widower.

m̄q'd̄a-m̄ñ (an. I; m̄q'd̄a-ḡa, tpl.), widow.

m̄q'-gūa (m̄q'-gūagūa, punct. neg.; m̄q'-gūad̄a, curs.; m̄q'-gūad̄a', fut.; m̄q'-gūagūad̄a', fut. neg.; m̄q'-gūa, imp.), to let loose [m̄q'-, hand; -gūa, unexplained]. — gȳh̄-m̄q'gūa, I let him loose.  
h̄q̄ñ gȳh̄-m̄q'gūagūa, I did not let him loose. m̄ññ gȳh̄-m̄q'gūad̄a,

- I am about to let him loose. *gyh-mə'guαdα'*, I shall let him loose. *'h-mə'guα*, let him loose! *hən gyh-mə'guαgu'αdα'*, I shall not let him loose. *hən 'éi-mə'guα-t'ejndə'mə'*, I do not feel like turning him loose. *tseihih 'h-mə'guα*, let the dog loose!
- mə'-hən* (*mə'-hən*, imp.), to finish [*mə'-*, hand; *hən*, to finish]. — *bəh-t-mə'hən*, finish!
- mə'-hih* (an. II; *mə'-hih-gα*, tpl.; *mə'-hih-* in comp.), horned owl sp., also called *tsouguα* and *tsouguα-mə'hih*. [*Tewa mōhū*, horned owl]. Cp. *mə'hih-tse*, horned owl sp.
- mə'hih-tse* (an. II; *mə'hih-tse-mə*, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white horned owl].
- Mə'-k'α'-p'eidl*, prsn., "flat nose;" see Mooney, p. 414 [*mə'-*, nose; *k'α'-p'eidl*, flat].
- mə'kα'n* (inan. II; *mə'-kα'n-*, *mə'-kα'-* in comp.), nose [*mə'-*, nose; *-kα'n* unexplained]. — *'həm mə'kα'n*, your nose, noses of ye d. (*'həm*) *mə'kα'n mə-bqu*, I saw the noses of ye d. (*'həm*) *mə'kα'n bα-bqu*, I saw the noses of ye tpl. *kuαtou-mə'kα'n*, bird's nose.
- mə'kən-eidl-kih* (an. I; *mə'kən-bih-dα*, tpl.), large-nosed man. Some of the Kiowa had large noses. — *mə'kən-bihdα dèi-bqu*, I saw some big-nosed fellows.
- mə'kα'n-goup*, to bump into with the nose [*goup*, to hit].
- mə'kən-tse* (an. II; *mə'kən-tse-mə*, tpl.), mud hen [white nose, said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].
- mə'kə'-kyu'e* (an. II; *mə'kə'-kyu'e-mə*, *mə'kə'-kyu'e-guα*, tpl.; both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with *mə'kα'n-* as prepound), garfish [long nose].
- mə'-kuαn-gα* (*mə'-kuαngα'*, punct. neg.; *mə'-kuαndoup*, curs.; *mə'-kuαndeidα'*, fut.; *mə'-kuαngα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *mə'-kuαndei*, imp.), to twist; to turn crank [*mə'-*, hand; w. *kuα-n-gα* cp. possibly *kuα'-n*, to mix, stir]. Cp. *mə'kuαn-gα't*, grinder, lit. cranker. — *gyh-mə'kuαngα*, I twisted it, I cranked it. *hən gyh-mə'kuαngα'*, I did not twist it. *mihn gyh-mə'kuαndoup*, I am about to twist it. *gyh-mə'kuαndeidα'*, I shall twist it. *hən gyh-mə'kuαngα'dα'*, I shall not twist it. *'h-mə'kuαndei*, twist it!
- mə'kuαn-gα'-t*, grinder, lit. cranker, in *tsoue-mə'kuαngα't*, coffee grinder.
- mə'-k'α'-ih* (an. II; *mə'-k'α'-yu'e*, tpl.; *mə'-k'α'-ih-* in comp.), minnow [unexplained; *-ih*, dim.].
- mə'-k'ynd-dα* (inan. II\*; *mə'-k'yndl*, dpl.; *mə'-k'yndl-* in comp.), septum of nose [*mə'-*, nose; *k'yndl*, unexplained].
- mə'-ou-dα* (*mə'-oudα'*, punct. neg.; *mə'-oudoup*, curs.; *mə'-ou-deidα'*, fut.; *mə'-oudα'dα'*, fut.; *mə'-oudei*, imp.), to cover [*mə'-*, hand; w. *-oudα* cp. possibly *'out*, to descend]. — *gyh-mə'oudα*, I covered him up. *hən gyh-mə'oudα'*, I did not cover him. *gyh-mə'oudeidα'*, I shall cover him. *mihn gyh-mə'oudoup*, I am

- about to cover him. *hən gyh-mə'oudə'də'*, I shall not cover him  
*'h-mə'oudei*, cover him!
- mə'-pədl* (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. — *hə'oudei*  
*mə'-pədl gyh-t-bəu*, I saw several rubbish piles.
- mə'-p'ət-də* (inan. II\*; *mə'-p'ədl*, dpl.), nostril hair [nose hair].
- mə'-sə* (an. II; *mə'sə'-gə*, tpl.), raven [unexplained]. *mə'sə'thə*,  
 white raven; *səkəhə*, crow. — *mə'sə'gə déi-bəu nə gyh-kən*,  
 I saw ravens and lots of them. *mə'sə' mə'sə'gə*, six ravens.
- mə'sə'thə* (an. II; *mə'sə'thə-mə*, tpl.), white raven.
- Mə'seip-kih* (an. II; *Mə'seip-gə*, tpl.), Caddo man [pierced nose  
 man: *mə'-*, nose; *sei-p-*, related to *sei-bə*, to stab, pierce; *-kih*].  
 Cp. Mooney, p. 414.
- Mə'sou-də-e*, prsn. of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each  
 other" [unexplained].
- mə'-tə-hə*, to be hook-nosed [*mə'-*, nose; *tə-hə*, as in *kəup-təhə'-*  
*sədl*, mountain range]. Cp. *mə'təhə-kih*, hook-nosed man. —  
*'əm 'əim-mə'təhə*, you are hook-nosed.
- mə'təhə-kih* (an. I; *mə'təhə-gə*, tpl.), hook-nosed man [*mə'-təhə*,  
 to be hook-nosed].
- mə'-tə-ku'ə* (an. II; *mə'-tə-kuə-gə*, tpl.), woodpecker sp., said to  
 be another name for *'ədl-guədl* [app. hook-nosed pecker: *mə'-tə*-  
 possibly as in *mə'təhə*, to be hook-nosed; *-ku'ə*, hitter].
- mə'-t'ədl* (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].
- mə'-t'əi'm* (inan. II; *mən-t'əu*, dpl.), nose bone.
- mə'-t'ou-i(h)-gyh*, whirlwind [cp. *mən-k'ə'-ih*, cyclone; *-gyh*].  
 — *mə't'ou'ingyh 'ouei gəum-k'ihbə*, a whirlwind went on  
 away from over yonder.
- mə'-t'əu*, watery mucus [nose water].
- mə'-t'əu-tsəu-hi'ə* (an. II; *mə'-t'əu-tsəu-hyou-p*, tpl.; *mə'-t'əu-*  
*tsəu-hi'ə* in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose  
 bone awl: *mə'-*, nose; *t'əu-*, bone; *tsəu-hi'ə*, awl]. Cp. *hou'-*  
*kəu'm*, *kue'-syh*, coyote.
- mə'-tsht* (an. II; *mə'-tsht-də*, tpl.; *mə'-tsht-* in comp.), point [*mə'-*,  
 nose; *-tsht-t*, point, as in *mə'-bht-tsht-ə'*, at end of nose]. Cp.  
*zeip-mə'tsht*, point of breast, nipple; etc. — *kə'-mə'tsht*  
*gyh-bəu*, I saw the point of the knife. *gyh-mə'tsht-seibə*, I  
 stabbed him with the point of the knife, = *mə'tsht-dou gyh-seibə*.  
*kəup-mə'tsht-ə'*, at the peak of the mountain; cp. *kəup-t'hə*, on  
 top of the mountain. *p'ih-mə'tsht-ə'* *'h-bht'ə'*, I am going to  
 go up to the top of the hill. *p'ih-yə'* *'h-bht'ə'*, I am going to go  
 up on the hill.
- mə*, adv., up, above [*Tewa mə-kówá*, up, above]. Also used as  
 postp. Cp. *mə-*, *mə'*, verb prefix, up; *mə-ə*, adv., up; *mə-m*,  
 adv., up; *mə-n*, adv., up; etc. — *mə 'h-bhnmə*, I am going  
 to go up, = *məh 'h-bhnmə*, I am going to go upstream.

**мѣ-, мѣ'-**, verb prefix, up, in **мѣ'-һѣ'**, to carry on the back; **мѣ'-dou'**, to carry on the back [cp. **мѣ**, adv., up].

**мѣ-**, assertive verb prefix, indeed. — **'һм 'һ-houdlgə'**, didn't you kill him? But **'һм 'һ-мѣ-houdlgə'**, didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?

**-мѣ** (an. II; **-мѣ-е-мѣ**, **-мѣ'-гѣ** tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives **-мѣyiһ** can be substituted in sd. and **мѣyoup** in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, **-мѣyiһ**, **-мѣyoup** cannot be substituted; **-мѣ'-** in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to **-кiһ**, man, male. Cp. **мѣyiһ**, woman. — **Кѣ-мѣ**, Kiowa woman; **Кѣ-мѣмѣ**, tpl. **tseihih-mѣ**, **tseihih-mѣмѣ**, tpl. **tsej-mѣ**, mare; **tsej-mѣ'gѣ**, tpl. **pei-mѣ**, dead woman; **pei-mѣмѣ**, tpl. **guḡn-mѣ**, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to **guḡn-kіһ**, dancer, dance-man), = **guḡn-mѣyiһ**; **guḡn-mѣмѣ**, tpl., = **guḡn-mѣyoup**.

**-мѣ**, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. — **ḡḡ'-мѣ 'һ-bһnmѣ**, I am going to go way up river. **p'һn-mѣ ʔḡ'**, he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, = **p'һn-mѣ ʔḡ'**.

**мѣ'-һ-dei**, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [**мѣ**, up; **-һ-**, unexplained; **-dei**]. Cp. **ḡin-dei-p**, the part of the body from waist down.

**мѣ-е**, adv., up, above [**мѣ**, adv., up; **-ei**]. Also used as postp.

**-мѣ-е**, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **p'һn-mѣ ʔḡ'**, he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, = **p'һn-mѣ ʔḡ'**.

**мѣ-е-dei**, up, in **мѣдеi-kіһ-'ḡ**, to play the sinew game [**мѣ-е**, up; **-dei**]. Cp. **мѣ-е-гѣ**, up.

**мѣдеi-kіһ** (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].

**мѣдеi-kіһ-'ḡ**, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow [**'ḡ**, to play].

**мѣ-е-гѣ**, adv., up, high [**мѣ-е**, up; **-гѣ**]. — **мѣ мѣгѣ һḡ'bn-'ḡi hej'm**, he died in the mid-forenoon (**мѣгѣ һḡ'bn-'ḡi** explained as meaning when high; see **һḡ'bn**).

**мѣ-е-һi'һ**, adv., very high [**-һi'һ**, real]. — **'һм k'ḡ'gyḡ mѣehi'һ**, your name is highest, real high.

**мѣ-m**, adv., up, above [**мѣ**, up; **-m**]. Also used as postp.

**-мѣ-m**, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **kuḡtoubḡ t'ḡu-mḡm** (or **t'ḡu-t'he**) **'ei-p'inhout-houkḡu'm**, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (**t'ḡu-mḡm** means only above the water; **t'ḡu-t'he** means either above or on the surface of the water). **p'һn-mḡm**, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, = **p'һn-mѣ**.

**мḡm-dei**, up, upper, roof. — **мḡm-dei beitdḡ**, upper lip. **мḡm-dei**, roof, = **tou-t'he-dei**.

- məm-gα, adv., up, high. — məm-gα gyh̄t-'hedα', I am going to swing high. 'h̄m k'ṭ'gyh̄ məm-gα, your name is highest.
- m̄-n (m̄-n- in comp.), adv., up, above [m̄, adv., up; -n]. Also used as postp. — m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up. m̄n-p'ṭ'houdl, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.
- m̄-n, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — p̄ṭ'-m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up river.
- m̄nṣ'n̄ (inan. II\*), banana [fr. Eng.].
- m̄n-tsou, up. — m̄n-tsou t'ṭu-dα, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).
- m̄'-dei-tsou, up. — p̄ṭ'-m̄'-dei-tsou 'h̄-t̄s̄n, I came from up river.
- m̄'-dou', to carry on back [app. m̄-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. \*m̄'-h̄α', to carry on back. — gyh̄-m̄'-dou', I am carrying it on my back.
- m̄'-gα (m̄'gα', punct. neg.; m̄'goup, curs.; m̄'dα', fut.; m̄'gα'dα', fut. neg.; m̄'dei, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa m̄-g, to give]. Cp. \*m̄'-h̄α', to give; 'ṭ, to give. — gyh̄-m̄'gα, I gave it. h̄ṭn gyh̄-m̄'gα', I did not give it. m̄h̄n gyh̄-m̄'goup, I am about to give it. gyh̄-m̄'dα', I shall give it. 'h̄-m̄'dei, give it! heit b̄h̄-m̄'dei, let us give it!
- \*m̄'-h̄α' (m̄'-hi'h̄, imp.), to give [m̄'- as in m̄'-gα, to give; app. h̄α', to bring, carry]. — tei k'ih̄ piṭgyh̄ 'ṭi-h̄α'dei k'ih̄ dα-m̄'hi'h̄, give us today our daily bread!
- \*m̄'-h̄α' (m̄'-hih̄dα', fut.), to carry on back [app. m̄, up; h̄α', to bring, carry].
- m̄-t'ṭn (an. I; m̄-t'ṭ'-dα, tpl.), little girl [m̄'- as in m̄-ṭiṭ, woman; -t'ṭn, dim.].
- m̄-y-iṭ (an. I; m̄-y-ou-p, tpl.), woman [app. for m̄-e-hiṭ; m̄-e- as in -m̄-e-m̄, tpl. women; -hiṭ, real; cp. k̄yṭhi'ṭ, -kin, man]. Cp. -m̄, woman, female.
- m̄-n, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. m̄(ṭ), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. — m̄n gyh̄-b̄ṭnm̄, I was thinking about bringing it. m̄n 'h̄-p̄iṭ-b̄nm̄, I am about to go to eat. m̄n heigα gyh̄-dei-t̄s̄oupdα', I am about to put him to sleep. m̄h̄n 'h̄-kin-deideip, maybe I am going to get married.
- m̄(ṭ), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. m̄-n, pretty soon]. — k'ṭyṭhi'ṭgα m̄(ṭ) 'h̄-s̄ndl-hei'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. m̄(ṭ) houdl, he pretty nearly killed him. m̄(ṭ) 'h̄-outgyh̄, I came pretty near to falling down. h̄ṭ'ṭn-t'he 'h̄-houdα-'ṭ gα m̄(ṭ) 'h̄-t'ṭu-hei'm, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.
- m̄iṭ, minute [fr. Eng.]. — 'ṭn̄ṭa m̄iṭ, five minutes.

## n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *kətsɛj-n*, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

*nɛ*, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. *nɛjɛ* (fr. *nɛ heigɛ*), and already; *nɛj* (fr. *nɛ hei*), but; *gɛ*, and. — *nɛ dɛi-dɛ'dɛ nɛ 'ouciɛi 'ɛjɛm-'ɛ'guɛ*, I was singing and he was gambling. *pɛ'bh tɔɣɣɛ nɛ hɪ'ɛheidl*, some said that he died. *nɛjɛn-'ɛ'nɛj nɛ sɛ'ɛ'dɛi*, I waked him up and he got mad. *hɛn 'ɛ-houguɛdɛ' nɛ heigɛ hɛn gɛ-t'ɔɣp'ɛyɛ'dɛ'*, if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. *heigɛ gɛɛ-hɛn nɛ bɛ-bɛ*, when you finish eating, let us go. *nɛ nɛ 'ɛ-tɔɣɛ'*, and I am going to say it. *kɛɛhɪ'ɛ tɛt nɛ (nɛ) gɛɛ-bɔɣ*, I saw the man break it. *'ɛ-tɛ' nɛ yɛbɛ 'ɛn tɛtɣɛn-pɔɣɛ*, I heard the rope break. *hɛn 'ɛj-bɔɣmɛ'dɛ' nɛ hɛn gɛɛ-tɔɣ-t'ɛ'guɛdɛ'*, I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. *kɛɛhɪ'ɛ 'ɛj-gɔɣ nɛ gɛɛ-t'ɛtɛ*, when the man hit me, I shot him. *nɛ hɛndɔɛ (or nɛndɔɛ)*, what do you want?

*nɛ*, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [Tewa *nɛ*, I].

— *yɛndɛi nɛ*, we d. *tei nɛ*, all of us. *nɛ 'iɛ*, my son, our son.

*Nɛbɛhɔu-kɛn* (an. II; *Nɛbɛhɔu-gɛ*, tpl.), Navaho man = *K'ou-tɛjɛn-kɛn*, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

*nɛj*, fr. *nɛ hei*, and now, and, but. — *nɛj t'ɛnɛn-gɛn 'ɛ-tɛ'*, but I was in town. *nɛj hɛn tsɛ'nɛ'*, but he did not come. *'ɛj-dɛ'-t'ɛjɛndɛ nɛj hɛn-tsou hɔudldɛ'*, I could not kill him if I wanted to. *gɛɛ-t'ɛtɛ nɛj hɛn 'ɛj-guɛɛ'*, I shot at him but did not hit him. *nɛj-gɛ*, fr. *nɛ hei-gɛ*, and already.

*nɛn-nɛn*, two by two, two abreast [cp. *yɛn*,\*two; *yɛn-nɛn*, alternately].

— *kɛɛhɔɣp nɛnnɛn 'ɛ-kɛjɛhɪt-tɛ'dɛi*, the men are marching two abreast.

-*nɛn*, adverbial, in *pɛ'nɛn*, one by one; *nɛn-nɛn*, two by two; *yɛ(n)-nɛn*, alternately.

*nɛnnɛnt-dɛi*, the second.

## ou

*ou*, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. Tewa *'dɔ*, *'dɔ-*, *'dɔ-*, there]. Cp. *'ou-e*, there; etc. — *tsɛj 'ou bɛ*, the horse is going over there. *sɛt 'ou 'ɛ-tsɛn*, I just came from over there.

*'ou*, interj. of surprise. Cp. *'uh*.

*'ou-*, prebound form of *'ou-sei*, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. *kou-dl*, neck]. — *'ou-dɔɣɣɛ kɛn-'ɛtdɛ'dɛi*, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.



'ou-'h'nt-dα (inan. II\*; 'ou-'h'ndl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].

'ou-bα-e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. — 'ǣ'kαdl 'αdlhǣ'gyh 'ǣi-'æ-tsej, ('oubæ) tsej (kαdl) gyh-hǣ'dα' (if oubæ is added, kαdl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.

'ou-bα-e-, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. — 'h-'oubæ-houdldα' nǣ heigα gǣ-houdldα', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'ǣi-dα'-t'ejndǣ'ǣ' gǣ heigα gyh-'oubæ-houdldα', I could kill him if I wanted to. tsħntǣ' gǣ heigα 'ǣi-'oubæ-bqđdα', if he comes he will surely see me. 'ǣ'kαdl tsħntǣ' nǣ heigα '-oubchy-oudldα', if that man had come, I would have killed him.

'ou-bh- in 'oubh-k'yne, to swallow; -'oubh-dα, to taste intr.

'oubh-dα, to taste intr. [dα, to be]. — pejnhh-'oubh-dα, it tastes sweet.

'oubh-k'yne (inan. III), gullet [swallower].

'oubh-k'yne ('oubh-k'yhedα', fut.), to swallow ['oubh-; -k'yne, as in k'yne-guαn, to jump].

'ou-bh-hǣ', adv., enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -bh, postp., at; -hǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-hǣ', that is all, enough. — 'oubhnhǣ', translated "that's enough."

'ou-dht-gyh- in 'oudhtgyh-guαn, to jump out of [unexplained].

'oudhtgyh-guαn, to jump out of [guαn, to jump, dance]. — 'ǣ'pij t'qđ-gyh 'ǣim-'oudhtgyh-guαn, a fish jumped out of the water.

\*'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-hǣ', that's enough ['ou, dem. stem; -dei].

'ou-dei-hǣ', enough, that is all [\*'ou-dei, that; -hǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bh-hǣ', enough; 'oudei-hǣ'-tsou, there; 'oudei-hij, there, enough; 'ouei-gǣ, there, only so far. — 'oudei-hǣ' gyh-hejdei-dα, that is all the story (said at the end of a story).

'oudei-hǣ'-tsou, there. — 'oudei-hǣ'-tsou tsħn, he came from over there.

'oudei-hij, there, enough. — 'oudeihij gyh-t-mqñ-k'qñ-hǣ'gyh, I have taken a handful.

'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-koup, to load; 'oudl-poudl, clothes moth; etc. — pñ'gǣ 'oudl kħn, one load of wood.

'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prepound form of 'out, to descend.

'oudl-dou', to overhang ['oudl-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou']. — 'ei-beidlk'ǣ-'oudl-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

- 'oudl-guædlhæ'n, to cremate property. — gyñt-'oudl-guædlhænda', I am going to burn the things up. pe.iñiñ yñn-'oudl-guædlhænda', I am going to burn the dead man's things up.
- 'oudl-koup, to load [kou-p, to lay several]. — gyñt-'oudl-koup, I put the load (on my back).
- 'oudl-poudl (an. II; 'oudl-pout-dæ, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both to larva and adult) [clothes bug].
- 'oudl-p'ñ, to be loaded [p'ñ, to be tied]. — tsçì 'ñn-'oudl-p'ñ, the horse is loaded.
- 'oudl-p'ñ'e, to tie load on [p'ñ'e, to tie]. — yñn 'oudl-p'ñ'edæ, I am going to load (the pack horse).
- 'oudl-p'ñ-gæ in t'qu-'oudlp'ñ'gæ, water jug made of internal organ of buffalo [app. load tied?].
- 'oudl-tsñ-dæ (inan. II\*; 'oudl-tsñn, dpl.), rawhide box for storing clothes or provisions [-tsñ-dæ, unexplained].
- 'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. ['ou-, dem. stem; -ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-æ', 'ouhy-æ', 'ouei-gæ, all meaning there. — 'oue kindl, he lives there. 'oue 'ñ'gyñ, he is sitting there. 'oue 'ñ-ñæ'dei, they are staying over there.
- 'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'oueigæ, 'æ'gæ, look there!).
- 'ou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when since. Also used as adv. — 1. h'ñ-'oue, when? k'yñhì'ñ-oue, tomorrow morning. 2. heigæ 'ei-goup-dei-'oue, hæn kædl gyñ-tqu-t'ñ'guæ, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigæ gæ 'ñ-goup-dei-'oue, hæn kædl dèi-tqu-t'ñ'guæ, I have not spoken to them since they hit me. k'yñhì'ñ-oue, tomorrow morning.
- 'ouehy-æ, adv., there ['ou-e, there; -hæ, postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-æ', there. — 'ouehyæ' kindl, there he lives.
- 'ouei-dei ('ouei-gæ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there ['ouei, there; -dei]. — 'oueidei yñndei, they d. 'oueigæ, those people. 'oueidei tsæ, his mother. 'oueidei tædl, his father.
- 'ouei-gæ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidei, that; 2. adv., there, look there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly ['ouei, there; -gæ]. — 'oueigæ dei, he is standing over there. 'oueigæ t'æe, way over there. 'oueigæ guædl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of guædl-'qu, to be very red). 'oueigæ guædl-dæ, it (the stone) is a little red. 'oueigæ fou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'oueigæ, look there! (cp. 'æ'gæ, look there!).
- 'ouei-hiñ, adv., way over there ['oue, there; -hiñ, real]. Cp. 'ouhiñ, way over there.
- 'ou-ei-kyñ-toudl, 'oueiñiñ-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-kyñ-tout-dæ, tpl.), duck [unexplained].

'ou-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -gα]. — 'ougα 'á-tsɿ'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

'ou-guαtkou (an. II; 'ou-guαtkougα, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guαtkou, yellow].

'ou-hiɿ, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -hiɿ, real]. Cp. 'oueihɿ, way over there. — 'ouhiɿ 'h-tshn, I came from way off there.

'ou-hqu-mα-kuαn, war dance ['ou-hqu-mα-, unexplained; kuαn, dance].

'ou-hyα', adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at; for possible etymology see 'αhyα', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-α', there]. — 'ouhyα' tα', he is staying there.

'ou-gαt-ɰ' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'heɸin (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou'-gαt-, unexplained; -ɰ', wood, poles].

'ou-p ('oudα', fut.), to dip up. Cp. to.ubɰ-'oup, to strain; t'qu-'oup, dipper; t'qu-'oudl-p'ɰ'-gα, water jug. — heigα gyɰ-'oup, I dipped it up.

'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-hα', there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].

-oup, dipper, in t'qu-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].

'ou-ph̄t-kαdl (an. II; 'ou-ph̄t-kαt-dα, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-pqum-kαdl, Adam's apple.

\*'oup-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouph̄α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].

\*'oup-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oupdei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouph̄α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -gα].

\*'oup-hα', adv., there, implied in 'ouph̄α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at].

'oup-hα'-tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα'-tsou, postp., at]. — zhedei kɿɰhyoup 'ouph̄α'tsou 'á-bɰ'-heidl, half of the men went in that direction.

'ou-pqum-kαdl (inan. I\*), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; pqum-kαdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; kαdl as in 'ou-ph̄t-kαdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-ph̄t-kαdl, uvula.

'ou-p'ɰ'-ei-gα (inan. II\*; 'ou-p'ɰ'-ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].

'ou-p'ɰ'-ue-bα (inan. I\*), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].

'ou-sα (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sα, big, as in mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].

'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigα, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei- in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'qu-sei, bone; etc.].

'ousei-tɰ'ɛ-heɰ'm, to be choked to death [-tɰ'ɛ, unexplained]. — 'ousei-tɰ'ɛ-heɰ'm, he was choked to death.

- 'ousei-ĩḡ'ehy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [-ĩḡ'ē, unexplained]. —  
 gyḡ'ousei-ĩḡ'ē-hyoudl, I choked him to death. ḡḡn gyḡ'ousei-  
 ĩḡ'ē-houtgu'α, I did not choke him to death. miḡn gyḡ'ousei-  
 ĩḡ'ē-hyoutdα, I am about to choke him to death. gyḡ'ousei-  
 ĩḡ'ē-hyoudldα', I shall choke him to death.
- 'ou-t ('oudldα', fut. 'oudl-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down.  
 Cp. 'oudl-dou', to overhang; doudlei-'out to slide down; 'out-  
 'out-bḡ-tshy-iḡ-'ḡe, to swing in swing. — dqu'm dèi-'oudldα', I  
 am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down  
 (e. g. a bank).
- 'out-bḡ-tshy-iḡ-'ḡe, to swing in swing ['out-bḡ-tshy-iḡ, swing; 'ḡe, to  
 run, go]. — gyḡt-'outbḡtshy-iḡ-'ḡedα', I am going to swing;  
 cp. mḡḡḡ gyḡt-'ḡedα', I am going to swing high.
- 'out-bḡ-tshḡ-you-p (inan. II; 'out-bḡ-tshy-iḡ, dpl.; 'out-bḡ-tshy-iḡ-  
 in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bḡ-; -tsh-e, to go; 'iḡ,  
 dim.].
- 'ou-t-gyḡ ('outḡα', punct. neg.; 'oudliḡ, curs.; 'outdeidα', fut.;  
 'outḡα'ḡα', fut. neg.; 'outdei, imp.), one falls (from elevated posi-  
 tion). Tpl. correspondent ḡeit-gyḡ [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp.  
 ḡoueigyḡ, to fall. — 'ḡ-'outgyḡ, I fell. ḡḡn 'ḡ-'outḡα', I did  
 not fall. 'ḡ-bou-'oudliḡ, I fall constantly. miḡn 'ḡ-'outgyḡ, I  
 came pretty near to falling. miḡn 'ḡ-oudliḡ, I am about to fall.  
 k'yḡḡi'ḡḡα 'ḡ-'outdeidα', tomorrow I shall fall. k'yḡḡi'ḡḡα ḡḡn  
 'ḡ-'outḡα'ḡα', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'ḡim-'outdei, fall off!  
 ḡeit bḡ-'outdei, let us fall off! t'qu-gyḡ 'ḡ-'outgyḡ, I fell into the  
 water. tḡ' 'outgyḡ, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eit-dei  
 tḡ' ḡeitgyḡ, there are lots of stars falling.
- 'out-k'αe- in kuαt-'outk'αe, bookcase; 'out-k'αe-sα, to put several in.  
 'outk'αe-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. — gyḡt-  
 'outk'αe-sα'dα', I am going to put it in (into the sacks).
- 'ou-toudl-t'ḡi'm (app. inan. II\*; 'ou-toudl-t'qu, dpl.), collar bone  
 ['ou-, neck; -toudl-, unexplained]. — yinkynp 'ou-toudl-t'qu,  
 both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.
- 'out-t'ḡ (inan. I\*), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load;  
 t'ḡ, unexplained].
- 'ou-ĩαt-bḡ-t'ḡ, to mock [unexplained]. — gyḡ'ouĩαtḡtḡt'ḡ ḡei-  
 syḡn, I mocked the quail.
- 'ou-ĩα'-, referring to edge or corner, in 'outα'-bḡ, in corner; 'outα'-yα',  
 on the edge of.
- 'outα'-bḡ, in the corner (e. g. of the room).
- 'outα'-yα', on the edge of. — kḡnḡtsαp'ouyḡ 'outα'-yα' (or  
 'αpk'ḡn-α') 'ḡgyḡ, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).
- 'ou-ĩḡ-dḡ, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. ĩḡ-dḡ cp. ĩḡ-dei, to be  
 shut in].

'ou-t'α'-gα, to push ['ou-t'α'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. tɛjm, to pull.  
— gyh-'out'α'gα, I pushed it.

'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'h'-, tpls. pre-pound form of hɛ', to stand; dou']. — dɛi-'out'h'-dou', I have my chin raised.

'ouyαdl-tɛɛ (an. II; 'ouyαdl-tɛɛ-mα, dpl.), yellow horse [white mane].

'ou-y-α'-dα (inan. II; 'ouy-αdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyα'dα was explained as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-αdl as meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-, neck; -ɛi; 'αt-dα, hair].

qu

'qu, quotative particle. — kɥntɛkɪh-dei t'h' 'qu hɛɣh' bɛ'heidl, the chief's wife went off somewhere.

'qu-, to like, in 'qu-dα, 'qu-dei, 'qu-peidl-dou', to like; 'qu-tα, to be dissatisfied; 'qu-t'h' . . ., to be happy; 'qu-t'h'-dα, to be happy.

-qu, intensive noun, adjective and verb [postfix, denoting intensity, abundance, in 'at'ɥtɛɛ-qu, to be (too) salty; tɛsou-'qu, to be rocky; guαdl-'qu, to be very red; sɛɣyei-'qu, to be very blue; -sɛi-'qu-, to be sweet smelling; 'αdlk'αe-'qu, to be crazy. [cp. 'qu-dei, much; 'qu-dα, 'qu-dei, to like; and possibly -sqɥ, intensive verb postfix].

'qu-α'tɛm-poudl (an. II; 'qu-α'tɛm-pout-dα, tpl.), leech [blood . suck bug: 'qu-, blood; 'α'tɛm-, to suck; poudl, bug].

'qu-bɛ-, referring to diving, drowning, in 'qubɛ-guαn, to dive; 'qubɛ'-hej'm, to be drowned; etc.

'qubɛ-guαn, to dive. — dɛi-'qubɛ-guαn, I dived.

'qubɛ'-hej'm, to be drowned. — 'qubɛ'-hej'm, he was drowned.

'qubɛ'-houdl, to drown tr. — gyh-'qubɛ'-houdl, I drowned him.

'qu-dα ('qu-dα'mα, punct. neg.; 'qu-dα'bei, imp.), to like ['qu- as in 'qu-dei, to like; dα]. — hɛn 'h-'qu-dα'mα, I don't like him.

'qu-dα, to be bloody. — 'qu-dα, it is bloody. mɛ'kɛ'n gá-'qu-dα, your nose is bloody.

'qu-dei ('quɛα, punct. neg.; 'quɛip, curs.), to like [cp. 'qu-dα, to like]. — yɛ-'quɛip, I like it. kɪh yɛ-'quɛip, I like beef. hɛn yɛ-'quɛα, I do not like it. dɛi-'quɛi, I am glad.

'qu-dei, adv., much [cp. -'qu, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix]. Cp. 'quɛi-kɪh, rich man. — hɛn 'qu-dei yɛn-guαdα, I do not write to him very much.

'qu-dei-kɪh (an. I; 'qu-goup, tpl.), rich man ['quɛi, much; -kɪh].

'qu-m (inan. II<sup>b</sup>; 'qu- in comp.), blood [Tewa ɥ'-ɣ, blood]. sɛ-'qum-hɛ'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. — 'qu'm dɛi-bɥ, I saw blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'qu-dɥɣɣh, in the blood.

- 'qu-peidl-dou', to like ['qu-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. — 'ëim-'qupeidldou', I like you. hæ, gyh̄t-'qupeidldou' d̄ei-'æd̄æ'-dei, yes, I like to gamble.
- 'qu-peitgyh̄, to bleed intr., in p'qu-'qupeitgyh̄, to bleed at the nose [blood falls].
- 'qu-îα', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['qu-, to like; îα', to stay]. — 'h-'quîα', I want something better (said when I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something better).
- 'qu-t'h̄ . . . ('qu-t'h̄îα', fut.; 'qu-t'h̄- in comp.), to be happy ['qu-, to like; -t'h̄- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. 'qu-t'h̄-d̄α, to be happy. — poue 'ëim-'qūt'h̄îα', don't be happy!
- 'qu-t'h̄-d̄α, to be happy ['qūt'h̄-, to be happy; d̄α, to be]. — 'h-'qūt'h̄-d̄α, I am happy. bh̄-'qūt'h̄-d̄h̄bei, let us be happy! heit poue bh̄-'qūt'h̄-d̄æ'îα, let us not be happy! 'ëim-'qūt'h̄-d̄æ'bei, you be happy, = 'ëim-'qūd̄æ'bei. 'ëim-'qūt'h̄-d̄æ'îα', don't be happy! h̄æn 'h̄-'qūt'h̄d̄h̄m̄æ', I was not happy.
- \*'qu-zeip ('qu-zoudlih̄, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. — 'qu-zoudlih̄, he is bleeding.

## P

- p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'ih̄, child; k'ou-gyh̄-p, body; etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -bh̄-p, at (cp. -bh̄, at); -tα-p, beyond (cp. -t'α', beyond).
- p, intr. verb postfix, in 'æ'-hh̄-p, to be a great gambler; etc.
- p, tr. verb postfix, in kou-p, to lay several (cp. kuα-dl, several lie).
- pα' (also pα'gyh̄, punct.; pα'd̄α', punct. neg.; pαd̄d̄α, curs.; pαd̄ld̄α', fut.; pα'd̄d̄α', fut. neg.; pα, imp.), to eat. Cp. pīh̄, food; pei-dh̄, to have plenty to eat; h̄h̄'n, to eat; h̄æ'n, to eat up. — gyh̄t-pα'gyh̄, I ate. h̄æn gyh̄t-pα'd̄α', I did not eat. gyh̄t-bou-pαd̄d̄α, I am eating all the time. gyh̄t-pαd̄ld̄α', I shall eat. h̄æn gyh̄t-pα'd̄d̄α', I shall not eat. bh̄t-pα, eat! heit b̄æt-pα, let us eat! poue b̄æt-pαd̄ld̄α', let us not eat! k̄ȳh̄i'̄ȳ h̄æn gyh̄-pα'd̄α', the man is fasting, not eating.
- pα-dl-, to sing, in pαdl-dei, singer; pαdl-dou', to sing; pαdl-k'α'-gα, drum.
- pαdl-dei (pαdl-gα, tpl.), singer; also Pα-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light, his other name being P'ih̄-b̄ou, Light [pα-dl-, to sing; -dei].
- pαdl-dou', to sing [pα-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. d̄æ'p̄h̄egα, d̄æ'd̄α, to sing.
- pαd̄ldou'-kin̄ (an. I; pαd̄ldou'gα, tpl.), singer (man).
- pαdl-k'α'-gα (inan. II; pαdl-k'α, tpl.; pαdl-k'α'- in comp.), drum [pαdl-, explained as in pαdl-tou', to sing; w. -k'α cp. possibly k'α-e, hide; k'α'-d̄α, blanket].

pædlk'æ'-t'oue (inan. II\*; pædlk'æ'-t'ou, dpl.; pædlk'æ'-t'ou- in comp.), drumstick.

pæ'-ei-dou', to resemble [pæ'-ei-, unexplained; -dou']. — tseihyoup 'èi-pæ'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.

pæ'-, prepound form, thigh, in pæ'-t'oudei, thigh; pæ'-kin, flesh of thigh; pæ'-p'ætdæ, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pó, thigh].

pæ'-, app. prepound form of bæ'-dæ, to rise, in t'ou-pæ'-t'out, pump, windmill.

pæ'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pæ'-bæ', to bring along; pæ'-hæ', to take along; pæ'-heibæ, to take into; pæ'-hejdæ, to remove tr.; pæ'-dou', to keep (an animal); pæ'-t'æ'mæ', not to be able.

pæ'-bæ', to bring along [bæ', to bring]. — gyh-pæ'bæ', I brought him along. gyh-pæ'bæ'dæ', I shall bring him along.

pæ'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. — tseihij gyh-pæ'dou', I kept a dog. tseihyoup déi-pæ'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tseihyoup hæp déi-pæ'tougæ', I did not keep dogs. tseihyoup déi-pæ'toudæ', I am going to keep dogs. 'æm tseihij 'h-pæ'-dou', you keep a dog! hæp déi-pæ'dougæ'dæ', I am not going to keep dogs. tseihij bæh-pæ'dou', let us keep a dog! 'h-tseihij-pæ'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.

pæ'-dæbæ (inan. III), underside or backside of thigh. — pæ'-tæbæ gyh-tæbæ, I looked at his thigh. pæ'-tæbæ 'èim-seibæ, he cut himself in the thigh.

pæ'-hæ', to take along [hæ', to bring, take]. — dæ-pæ'hindæ', take us! mæn gyh-pæ'hindæ', I am going to take him away. gyh-pæ'hæ', I took him along with me. hæp gyh-pæ'hingæ, I did not take him along. gyh-pæ'hindæ', I shall take him along. hæp gyh-pæ'hingæ, I shall not take him along. 'h-pæ'hin, take him along! poue 'h-pæ'hindæ', don't take him along! heit næ bæ-pæ'hin, let us take him along! heit næ poue bæ-pæ'hindæ', let us not take him along!

pæ'-heibæ, to take inside [heibæ, to take inside]. — gyh-pæ'heibæ, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hæp gyh-pæ'heibæ', I did not take him in. mæn gyh-pæ'heibou, I am about to take him in. gyh-pæ'heibædæ', I shall take him inside. hæp gyh-pæ'heibæ'dæ', I shall not take him inside. 'h-pæ'heibæ, take him inside!

pæ'-hejdæ, to remove tr. [hejdæ, to remove tr.]. — dæ-pæ'hejdei, keep us away from (evil)! gyh-pæ'hejdeidæ, I am going to take him away. 'h-pæ'hejdei, remove him! heit næ bæh-pæ'hejdei, let us remove him! heit næ poue bæh-pæ'hejdeidæ', let us not remove him!

pæ'-kæ'n, to bring [kæ'n, to bring]. — tsej gyh-pæ'kæ'ndæ', I am going to bring the horse. tsej gyh-pæ'kæ'n, I brought the horse.

pǎ'-t'kin (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), flesh of the thigh [kin, flesh].

pǎ'-p'ih (inan. I), thigh vein [p'ih, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.

pǎ'-t'ǎ'mǎ' (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; pǎ'-t'ǎ'ǎ', fut.; pǎ'-t'ǎ'mǎ'ǎ', fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'ǎ'ǎ'dǎ', not to be able. — hǎn 'h-pǎ-pǎ'-t'ǎ'mǎ', I could not see him. beit'eindei 'h-pǎ-pǎ'-t'ǎ'ǎ', I never can see him.

pǎ'-t'qǎ-dei (an. II; pǎ'-t'qǎ-gǎ, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg]. pǎ' . . . (pǎ'dǎ', fut.), to extinguish. — déi-pǎ'dǎ' p'ihdǎ, I am going to put out the fire.

pñ', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pñ'-gǎ, one (predicative series); pñ'-ñ'-gǎ, in one place; etc.

pñ', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = pñ'-bñ. 2. some kinds of [pñ', one, used as pron.]. Cp. pñ'-hǎndei, somebody; pñ'-hñ'gñ, sometimes; hñ'deidl, somebody. — 1. hñ'deidl gñ-houdl, I killed somebody; but pñ' dèi-houdl, I killed some people. kñhyou pñ' dèi-houdl, I killed some men. sñnou pñ' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. pñ' 'hdlǎ'gǎ déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. pñ' (or pñ'bñ) tǎneǐ nǎ hǐ'hheidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bñ) tǎneǐ nǎ hǐ'hheidl, all said that he was dead. pñ' 'h-bñnmñ nǎ nǎ hǎn 'h-bñnmñ, some folks are going but I am not going. pñ' 'eitdei gñ-tǎzñnmñ, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eitdei gñ-tǎzñnmñ, I am talking too much. — 2. pñ' 'hdlǎ'gǎ, some kinds of plums.

-pñ', pñ', light, shine, in k'ih-pñ', daylight; pñ'-ñ'-dǎ, to be mirage; pñ'-sñt-gñ, hot sunshine [cp. pñ-e, sun, summer; etc.].

pñ'-ñ'-gǎ, adv., in one place [pñ', one; -'ñ', unexplained; -gǎ]. Cp. pñ'nyñt-dou, in one place. — sǎn pñ'ñ'gǎ gñt-kǎdǎ, I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

pñ-dl (inan. III pñ-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa pǎ'ǎ, bed]. Cp. pñdl-'ñ'-sǎ'ǎ'dǎ, stretcher; pñdl-p'ǎtdǎ, filament of cotton. — pñdl-dǎ'm, in bed.

pñ-dl- in pñdl-gǎm-bñ, knee pit.

pñ-dl- in pñdl-ñ'-gǎ, bow.

pñ-dl- in pñdl-k'ou-'ei-gñ, to turn back [cp. Tewa pǎ-wǎ, to return].

pñ-dl- in pñdl-gñ, on this side of.

pñdl-ñ'-gǎ (inan. II; pñ-dl-ñ', dpl.; pñ-dl-ñ'- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeipgǎ, bow.

pñdl-'ñ'-sǎ'ǎ'-dǎ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pñdl-'ñ'-sǎ'ñ, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].

pñdl-gǎm-bñ (inan. III), knee-pit [pñ-dl-, unexplained; -gǎm-bñ, behind].



-pн-dl-гун, postp., on this side of -пн-dl-, unexplained; -гун].

— пѧ'-пнdlгун 'н-kindl, I live this side of the river.

пнdl-k'ѧe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'ѧbnпнdlk'ѧe, rug, lit. foot quilt.

пнdl-k'ou-'ei-гун, to turn back [пн-dl-, to return; k'ou-ei-, unexplained; -гун]. — кѧѧi'н пѧ'-beiguѧ бн, нѧi hѧn пѧ'гун tsѧ'nѧ', пнdlk'ou'eiguн, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. мѧ'yиѧ бѧугун гѧ heigѧ пнdlk'ou'eiguн, he saw a woman and turned back.

пнdl-poudl (an. II; пнdl-pout-dѧ, tpl.; пнdl-poudl- in comp.), bedbug, = пнdl-p'ou, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.

пнdl-p'ѧt-dѧ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; пнdl-p'ѧdl, dpl.; пнdl-p'ѧdl- in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].

пнdl-p'ѧdl-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), cotton plant.

пнdl-p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou- in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], = пнdl-poudl.

пн-e, 1. (an. II; пн-e-гуѧ, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. пн- cp. -пн', пн'-, light, shine; -ei; cp. Tewa пѧ'ѧ-rѧ, пѧ'ѧ-gѧ, sunny place, sunshine, пѧ'-yѧ, summer]. Cp. пнe-dн, summer; пнe-bei-, south. — 1. пнhy-ei'm (for пнe hei'm), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). Пн, dѧ-bѧ, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). пнe гун-t'ѧn, I found a watch. 2. кингуне пнe heigѧ hiѧ'ѧ', he will die next summer. ѧouptei пнe hei'm, he died last summer. 'ѧihѧ'dei пнe 'ѧihѧ' 'н-ѧѧ'-ѧѧ', I am going to stay right here this summer. пнe-гун, in the summer, = пнy-ѧ'.

пнe-bѧ'deip-, east [пнe-, sun; бѧ'deip, curs. of бѧ'dн, to rise]. — 'ѧimgѧ пнe-bѧ'deip-ei 'н-ѧѧ', I am staying in the east. пнe-bѧ'deip-'ѧim 'н-bнnmн, I am going to go east.

пнe-bѧ'deip-dei, east. — пнe бѧ'deipdei-beiguѧ 'н-bн'ѧѧ', I am going to go east.

пнe-bei-, south [пн-e-, summer; -bei, at, referring to region]. Cp. снdl-dѧm-, south, lit. hot country; снѧ'-bei-, north, lit. at the region of winter; ѧou-dѧm-, north, lit. cold country.

пнe-bei-bн, in the south. — пнe-beibн 'н-ѧѧ', I am staying in the south.

пнe-bei-гуѧ, to the south. — пнe-beiguѧ 'н-bнnmн, I am going to go south.

пнe-dн, summer [пнe, sun, summer; -dн].

-пн-e-dl in тѧ-пнedl, talkative person.

пнe-хѧ'ѧn (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.

пнeсѧi'n, five cents (app. with unaspirated p) [fr. Eng.].

пнe-yиун-, west [пнe, sun; yиун, curs. of yн'e, to set]. — 'ѧimgѧ (пнe-)yиун-'ѧim 'н-ѧѧ', I am staying in the west. пнe-yиун-'ѧim 'н-bнnmн, I am going to go west.

ph'-ou . . . (ph'oudeida', fut.; ph'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —  
bei-beidl-ph'oudei, close your mouth! dei-beidl-ph'oudeida', I  
shall close my mouth.

ph-t- in ph-t-kα-dl, clitoris.

ph-t-kαdl (an. II; ph-t-kαt-dα, tpl.), clitoris [ph-t-, unexplained;  
-kα-dl as in 'ou-pqum-kαdl, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-phtkαdl,  
uvula.

ph'-, prairie, in kα'gynp-ph'-dαn, hawk sp.; ph'-gyn, ph'-gynp,  
prairie; ph'-yα', on the prairie.

ph'-, together, in ph'-gue-gα, in a bunch; ph'-hndl-dou', to have  
confluence; ph'-yα', together [cp. possibly ph', one; or p'h- in  
p'h-dα-ih, twin].

ph'- . . . (ph'deida', fut.), to sharpen. — kα' gyn-ph'deida', I  
am going to sharpen my knife.

ph'-h'-dα, to be mirage [app. ph'-, light, shine; 'h'-dα, to be dewy].  
— gyn-ph'-h'-dα, it is mirage.

ph'-bh, indef. pron., somebodies, see ph' [ph', somebodies; -bh].  
Cp. tei-bh, all, tpl.

ph'-bin (an. I; ph'-byou-p, tpl.; ph'-bin- in comp.), 1. man's  
brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa pà'-ré,  
older brother]. Cp. ph'-byou-'e, my or our brother. — nα  
ph'-byoup, my tpl. brothers. 'hm ph'-bin, your brother. yih  
nèi-ph'-bin-dα, I have two brothers.

ph'-byou-'e, my or our brother.

-ph'-dα-n in kα'gynp-ph'dαn, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-  
prairie.

-ph'-dl-ei in dei-ph'dlei, to be sleepy; t'qu-ph'dlei, to be thirsty.

ph'-gα, one. — ph'gα kyñhi'ñ, one man. ph'gα sne, one year.  
ph'gα tou-gyn 'h'-iα', I lived in the same house.

ph'gα-'e, lone, in Kue'-ph'gα-'e, prsn. Lonewolf [ph'gα- one; -'ei].

ph'gα-dou, one time, once.

ph'gα-yα', at one. — ph'gα-yα', one hour; at one o'clock.  
ph'gα-yα'-t'α' zn'-yα', at half past one.

ph'-gue-gα, adv., together, in a bunch [ph'- as in ph'-hndl-dou', to  
have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -gα]. — Kyn.eguα  
ph'guegα tsñ'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or  
company.

ph'-gyn (inan. III), plain, prairie, = ph'-gynp. [ph'-, prairie; -gyn].  
Cp. ph'-yα', on the prairie. — ph'gyn kindl, he lives on the  
prairie. hαn tou-'e-'αe-gyn 'h'-kingα', ph'gyn 'h'-eikuα-kindl, I  
do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. ph'gi(h)  
'h'-bh'iα', I am going to the prairie.

ph'gyn-beibh (inan. I\*), edge [app. ph'gyn, plain; -bei-bh, postp].  
— kα'-ph'gynbeibh, the edge of the knife. ph'gyn-beibh  
gyn-kα', I cut him with the edge, = ph'gyn-beibh-dou gyn-kα'.

рп'гун-беибн-е in рп'гун-беибнедou, with the edge. Cp. рп'гун-беибн, edge.

рп'-гун-р, plain, prairie, = рп'гун. — рп'гунр 'н-бп'ѣа', I am going to go to the prairie. Кун.егuα tei рп'гунр дѣ'меј', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-рп'-һндl-dou', to have confluence, in р'α'-рп'һндldou', creeks join [-рп'- as in рп'-гуc-гα, in a bunch; -һн-dl-, unexplained; -dou']. —

рп'-һңдеi, indef. pron., somebody [рп', one; һңдеi, something]. — рп'һңдеi 'ѣim-teidlei' нѣ hi'һheidl, somebody has been telling that he died. рп'һңдеi тѣнеј' нѣ hi'һheidl, somebody said that he died.

рп'-һп'гун, adv., sometimes [рп', some; һп'гун, where? somewhere].

Cp. рп'нун 'һн һп'гун, sometimes. — рп'һп'гун 'һн тһнмн, sometimes he comes.

рп'-нун, one by one [рп'-, one; -нун, adverbial]. — рп'нун 'һн һп'гун уһн-гуαα, I write to him just once in a while (cp. рп'-һп'гун, sometimes).

рп'нуһт-dei, the first.

рп'нуһт-dou, in one place. Cp. рп'-п'-гα, in one place.

рп'-рѣ'-дн (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [рп'- as in рп'-сһт-гун, hot sunshine; рп'-e, sun; k'ih-рп', daylight; -рѣ'-, unexplained; -дн, noun postfix]. — рп'рѣ'-дн-гун дѣi-сѣ'dα', I am going to sit in the sunshine, = дѣi-рп'-сһт-сѣ'dα'. рѣ'-рп'рѣ'-дн-кун дѣi-сѣ'dα', I am going to sit in the moonshine. рп'рѣ'-дн гуһ-bѣу, I saw the sunshine.

рп'-сһт-гун (inan. III), warm sunshine [рп'- as in рп'-рѣ'-дн, sunshine; -сһ-t-, prepound form of сһ-dl, to be hot]. — дѣi-рп'сһт-сѣ'dα', I am going to sit in the hot sun; = рп'сһтгун 'н-сѣ'dα'.

рп'-т'һ, eleven.

рп'т'һ-n, eleven by eleven.

рп'т'һн-dei, the eleventh.

рп'т'һн-dou, in eleven places.

рп'у-α', in summer [рп'е, summer; -α'] Cp. сһу-α', in winter. — рп'уα' һѣј'm, he died in the summer.

рп'-уα', on the prairie. — рп'-уα' 'н-тһн, I came from the prairie.

рп'-уα', adv., together, at the same place [рп'-, together; уα'].

— рп'-уα' бһ-kindl, we (all) live in the same place.

рп'-дα, to be sore [рп'-, unexplained; дα]. — мѣ'кѣ'n нѣ-рп'-дα, my nose is sore.

рп'-һіһ, adv., indeed, surely [рп'-, unexplained; -һіһ, real]. —

рп'һіһ уѣ-koudou-k'oup-'ѣmgун, I am going to be suffering.

рп'һіһ 'н-dһmgун, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa pè-nѣ, dead person]. — Tseјhiһ-pei гуһ-bѣу,

I saw a dead dog. pei-һѣ tseјhiһ гуһ-bѣу, I saw a live dog,

= tsejhiḡ-pei-hej gyḡ-bq̄. tsejhiḡ pei-hejα déi-bq̄, I saw tpl. live dogs.

pei (peigu'α, punct. neg.; peitdα, curs.; peidα', fut.; peiguαdα', fut. neg.; pei, imp.), to fear tr., be afraid of. — gyḡ-pei, I was afraid of him. gyḡ-peitdα, I am afraid of him. hən gyḡ-peigu'α, I was not afraid of him. gyḡ-peidα', I shall be afraid of him. hən gyḡ-peiguαdα', I shall not be afraid of him. 'ḡ-pei, be afraid of him!

pei- in pei-dei, to be straight; pei-'q̄, to be very straight.

pei-, to think, in pei-gyḡ, thought; pei-dl-, referring to thought.

pei- d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. — bēi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! = tɛjm 'èjm-bα'dei! (See bα'dḡ, to rise.)

pei-dα, to be dead [dα, to be]. — pei-dα, he is dead. pei-hej dα, he is alive, he is not dead.

pei-dḡ, to have plenty to eat [cp. possibly pα', to eat]. — gyḡ-peitḡ, there is plenty to eat; opp. of piḡ-hej dα, to be without food.

pei-dei (pei-dou-p, tpl.), to be straight, stiff. Cp. pei-'q̄, to be very straight; peidei-dɛmku'α, spade; peidei-t'q̄kḡ, stiff-legged man. — peidei déi-hḡ'bα, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'q̄-peidei gyḡ-bq̄, I saw a stiff leg. t'q̄-peidoup déi-bq̄, I saw tpl. stiff legs.

peidei-dɛmku'α (an. II), spade, shovel [straight digging stick].

peidei-t'q̄-kḡ, a stiff-legged man.

peidei-t'q̄-dei (an. II; peidei-t'q̄-gα, tpl.; peidei-t'q̄- in comp.), stiff leg. — peidei-t'oudei 'èi-dα, I have a stiff leg.

peidei-dα, to be straight, stiff [dα, to be]. — peidei-dα, he is straight.

pei-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-ḡ'egα, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-dq̄n, to think [pei- as in pei-gyḡ, thought; -dl-].

-pei-dl-, in tq̄-peidl-kḡ, talkative man.

peidl-dou', to think about. — 'i(ḡ)hα gyḡt-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyḡt-peidl-doudα', I shall think about it. hən gyḡt-peidldougα', I am not thinking about it. poue bāt-peidldou', don't think about it! kḡḡhḡ'ḡ gyḡt-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigα hən kḡḡhḡ'ḡ gyḡt-peidldougα', I am not going to think about the man any more.

peidl-dq̄n, to think [dq̄-n, to seek]. — gyḡt-peidl-tq̄nmα, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).

peidl-ḡ'egα, to think about. — heit bāt-peidl-ḡ'edα', let us think about it.

pei-dou, adv., therefore [pei-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp.

— nα 'āhyα'-dei pei-dou m-tḡ'hou'ḡ'zq̄nheidl, and for that

- reason they traveled off angry. kə'deidl 'éi-'t'mei-dei peidou dèi-hejɔ, he did not treat me right and that is why I left. tsej houdl-dei peidou tsej-hej ɔ, he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now. tsejgɔ 'éi-houtɔ-dei peidou 'á-soudei, he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few.
- pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. — 'h-tsɬn nɔ kɥɬhi'ɥ nɔ-peidou t'eip, I arrived and a man came out for me.
- pei-gɔ-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pei-gɥn, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand. Cp. pei-sɬdl-ɔt, bird sp. — peigɥn gyɬt-bɔ, I saw the sand.
- pei-guɔ (peiguɔɔ', punct. neg.; peiguɔɥn, curs.; peiguɔtɔ', fut.; peiguɔɔ'tɔ', fut. neg.; peiguɔ, imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei=pei, dead, cp. pei-sej-hɬ', to revive intr.; w. -guɔ cp. possibly guɔ, to be wise]. — 'h-peiguɔ, I revived (from a faint). hɔn 'h-peiguɔɔ', I did not revive. mɬn 'h-peiguɔɥn, I am about to revive. 'h-peiguɔtɔ', I shall revive. hɔn 'h-peiguɔɔ'tɔ', I shall not revive. 'éim-peiguɔ, revive!
- pei-gɥn (inan. III; pei-gɥn- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peigɥn-bɔ'ɔ, not to think right; peigɥn-dɥmgɥn, to be thought-tired; etc.
- peigɥn-bɔ'ɔ, not to think right [w. bɔ- cp. bɔn-ɔ, to be bent; -'ɔ, very]. — peigɥn-bɔ'ɔ, he does not think anything right.
- peigɥn-dɥmgɥn, to be thought-tired [dɥmgɥn, to be tired], = peigɥn-dɥmgɥn-ɔ.
- peigɥn-dɥmgɥn-ɔ, to be thought-tired. — 'h-peigɥn-dɥmgɥn-ɔ, I am thought-tired, worried.
- peigɥn-sɔ-'ɔ (peigɥn-sɔ' 'ɔ-gɔ, tpl.), to be wise, smart [-sɔ-, unexplained; -'ɔ, intensive]. — peikɥnsɔ'ɔ gyɬt-bɔ, I saw a wise person. peikɥnsɔ'oukɔ dèi-bɔ, I saw wise people.
- pei-kɔ, to lie dead [kɔ, to lie]. — pei-kɔ, he is dead. tsejhiɬ gyɬt-bɔ peikɔ, I saw a dead dog.
- pei-kɬn (an. I; pei-gɔ, tpl.), dead man.
- pei-mɬ (an. I; pei-mɬɛ-mɬ, tpl.), dead woman.
- pei-'ɔ, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -'ɔ, intensive]. — kɥɬhi'ɥ pei'ɔ, the man is straight.
- Pei-ɬɔ'-eidl, plen., Red River [big sand river].
- pei-sɔegɥn, to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei- to be straight, stiff; -sɔ-e-gɥn, unexplained]. — t'ɔɔdei 'éi-peisɔegɥn, my leg has gone to sleep.
- pei-sɬdl-ɔt (an. II; pei-sɬdl-ɔt-ɔ, tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; sɬdl, to be hot; -'ɔt, unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.
- pei-sɬ'neɪ (an. II; pei-sɬ'nou-p, tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-sei-hh' (peiseihh'gu'α, punct. neg.; peiseihh'guα, curs.; peiseihh'dα', fut.; peiseihh'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; peiseihh, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guα, to revive intr.; -sei-, unexplained; app. -hh', to stand up]. — dèi-peiseihh', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hən dèi-peiseihh'gu'α, I did not revive him. miññ dèi-peiseihh'guα, I am about to revive. dèi-peiseihh'dα, I shall revive. hən dèi-peiseihh'gu'αdα', I shall not revive. bèi-peiseihh', revive!

pei-tsou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), sandstone.

pei-tsoudl (an. II; pei-tsoudl-gα, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly tsout-dα wing].

pei' (an. II; pei'-gα, tpl.; pei'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. pei-syññ, quail.

pei-n (peingα', punct. neg.; peinmα, curs.; peindα', fut.; peingα'dα', fut. neg.; pei'n, imp.; peinç, infer.), to butcher [cp. possibly pei, dead]. Cp. pein-gyñ, pein-dα, to be butchered. — gyñ-pein, I butchered him. hən gyñ-peingα', I did not butcher him. heigα gyñ-peinmα, I am butchering him now. hən gyñ-peingα', I am not butchering him. miññ gyñ-peinmα, I am about to butcher him. gyñ-peindα', I shall butcher him. hən gyñ-peingα' k'yñhi'ngα, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

pein-dα, to be butchered, = pein-gyñ [dα, to be]. — heigα pein-dα, he is already butchered. ñp peindα'-dei gyñ-bqy, I saw a butchered antelope. ñ'seidl 'ei-peindα'gα déi-bqy, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

pein-gyñ (peingα', punct. neg.; peindeiñα', fut.), to be butchered, = pein-dα [pein, to butcher; dα, to be]. — heigα peindeiñα', it will be butchered. heigα peingyñ, he is already butchered. hən peingα', he is not butchered.

pei-n-hh', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. peinhh'-dα, to be sweet; etc.

peinhh'-ñ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; peinhh'-ñ', dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick]. peinhh'-dα, to be sweet [dα, to be]. — yindei mǝ 'çi-p'peinhh'-dα, they are both sweet.

peinhh'-k'qu-gyñ, chocolate [black panocha]. — peinhh'-k'qugyñ gyñ-bqy, I saw the chocolate.

peinhh'-poudl (an. II; peinhh'-pout-dα, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

pei-squ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pei-sqyn, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

pei-syññ (an. II; pei-syññ'-dα, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-piñ- in Kα'α'-piñ-t'çñ, prsn.

piñ-t'eidl (an. II; piñ-t'eit-dα, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

piñ, food, meal, = piñ-gyñ [cp. pα', to eat]. Cp. k'yñhi'ñ-piñ, breakfast; k'insα-piñ, dinner; tei-piñ, supper; 'ǝ'gα-piñ, buffalo; etc. — piñ-hei 'ñ-dα, I have nothing to eat. piñ-hei gyñ-

dǎ'meɪ', they had nothing to eat. mɪnn 'h-piɪ-bɪnnmɪ, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).

-piɪ, app. fish, in 'ǎ'-piɪ, fish, q. v.

piɪ-'ɔm-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].

piɪ-n (an. II; piɪ-dǎ, tpl.), gopher. Cp. piɪn tɪ'hɛɪ dǎ'dei, mole.

piɪn tɪ'hɛɪ dǎ'dei (an. II; piɪn tɪ'hɛɪ 'ɛi-dǎ'dei, d.; piɪdǎ tɪ'hɛɪ 'ɛi-dǎ'gǎ, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].

piɪ-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].

\*piɪ-'ǎ'meɪ, to prepare food, implied in piɪ-'ɔm-tou'e, kitchen.

piɪ-'ɪ-dǎ (inan. II\*; piɪ-'ɪ, dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuɔt-'ɪ-dǎ, writing table.

piɪ-gyɪ (inan. III), food, = piɪ. — tɛi k'ɪæpiɪgyɪ 'ɛiɪdǎ'dei k'ɪn dǎ-mɪ'hi'ɪn, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!

piɪ-koup, to lay food, feed [koup, to lay tplo]. — tɛɪ sɔɪn yɪn-pi(ɪ)-koup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tɛɪ sɔɪn yɪn-'ǎ, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tɛɪ sɔɪn yɪn-koup, I gave the horse some hay.

pou (an. II; pou-gǎ, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, = t'ɔy-dɔy'mdei [Tewa 'ò-yò, beaver]. Cp. pou-guɔnhoudl, muskrat.

Pou-boudl-ɪ'-kɪn (an. II; Pou-boudl-'ɪ'-gǎ, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -kɪn]. Cp. Teiguɔ-kɪn, also given as meaning Pueblo man.

pou-dǎ, to be pit marked [dǎ, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigǎ, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'ɪdl-k'ouɪ-dǎ, to have smallpox.

pou-dl (an. II; pou-t-dǎ, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pú-vǎ, worm, bug].

-pou-dl- in mɔn-poudl-t'ǎtǎ, to snap fingers [t'ǎtǎ, to shoot].

poudl-ǎ'-k'ǎe (inan. II\*), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-ǎ', unexplained; -k'ǎe, skin].

poudl-kǎ'-tǎ'e (an. II; poudl-kǎ'tǎ'-dǎ, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -kǎ'- as in kǎ'-gyɪ, grease; -tǎ'e = tǎe, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-tǎ'e, nit.

poudl-k'ɪn-dei (poudl-k'ɪn-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'ɪn-dei, unexplained].

poudl-p'ɪnt, bug hole [-p'ɪn-t, hole].

poudl-syɪn (an. II; poudl-syɪ'dǎ, tpl.), small bug.

pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.;

2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pí, neg.]. —

poue 'h-houdldǎ, don't kill him, = poue 'h-houdlhɪ! poue

'h-guɔdǎ, don't hit him! = poue 'h-guɔchɪ! — 2. gyɪ-goup

gǎ gyɪ-'ǎe-goup, gǎ poue gyɪ-'ǎe-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.

pou-'ei-gǎ (inan. II\*; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dǎ, to be pit marked].

pou-guαn-houdl (an. II; pou-guαn-hout-dα, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guαn- as in tsei-guαn, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-t-gyH, round, in fαε-pout-gyH, spherical; fαdl-(t'αn)-fαεpou-tgyH, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pqu-, prepound form of pqu-gα't, bead.

pqu-, prepound form of bqυ, to see, in pqu-'H, to come to see; pqu-bH, to go to see; pqu-kin, inspector; etc. [Tewa pu'-wH, prepound form of mυ'υ, to see].

pqu-, prepound form of pqu-e, to sound, in hou-pqu-'H, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pqu-'cndα, to want to see. — hα m-pqu-'cndα, do you want to see him? k'indēidl 'H-pqu-'cndα, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pqu-'H'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pqu-'H', dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pqu-'H, to come to see [Tewa pu'-wH-'H, to come to see]. — 'H-pqu-'H, I came to see him.

pqu-bH, to go to see [Tewa pu'-wH-mH, to go to see]. — 'H-pqu-bH, I went to see him.

pqu-t'cindα, to want to see. — 'ci-pqu-t'cindα, I want to see him. hαn 'ci-pqu-t'cindα'mα', I do not want to see him.

pqu-e (also recorded pqu'e; pqugyH, stat.; pqufα', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pu'-η, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'αn, to sound. — kin s 'Hn-pquē, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kin 'Hn-kα'-pqugyH, the meat is sizzling. heigα beit-pquē, the bell rang just now. heigα beit-pqufα, the bell is going to ring. 'H-ix' nα ynebα 'Hn-ixgyH-pquē, I heard the rope break.

pqu-gα'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pqu, dpl.; pqu- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bqυ-, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pqu-'H'dα, tree sp.; etc. — pqu gyHt-bqυ, I saw the beads.

-pqu-m- in 'ou-pqum-kαdl, Adam's apple.

pqu-kin (an. I; pqu-gα, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pqu-, referring to seeing]. p'α'ntdei-pqukin, ball umpire.

ḡ

ḡα' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'α'-, referring to water in several compounds; Tewa ḡō', water, river, 'α'-, water. — ḡα'syHn, a small river.

ḡα' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. ḡα-e, moon; Tewa ḡō', moon, month]. — ḡα' 'Hn-(kα'dHdl-)kuαt, there is a ring around the moon. pH'gα ḡα', one month. p'H'ou ḡα' heigα 'ciHα' kindl, he has lived here three months.

ḡα-e (an. I ?), moon [ḡα, moon; -'ei]. — gyH-ḡαe-k'qu-dα, the moon is dark.



ḡα-e (ḡαeḡα', fut.), to get lost. — 'ḡ-ḡα'e 'ḡ-tḡugyḡ, I got lost in the woods. 'ḡi-ḡαe, I lost it. 'ḡi-ḡαeḡα', I shall lose it. mḡ'yihḡ tseihihḡ 'ḡ-ḡαe, the woman lost her dog.

ḡα'-'eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

ḡα'-'eidl-syḡn, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

ḡα'gyḡ, fresh, newborn. — 'ei-ḡα'gyḡ, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'ih-ḡα'gyḡ, baby, lit. fresh child.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-, confluence. — 'ḡ-bḡnmḡ ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-α', I am going to go to the confluence.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. — 'ḡim-ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'ḡα'-dḡ (app. inan. I), moonshine [ḡḡḡα'-dḡ, shine of sun or moon].

ḡα'-sou-t (an. II; ḡα'-sou-t-gα, tpl.; ḡα'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. — 'ḡn-ḡα'sout-tḡy'ḡ'deip, it is thundering.

ḡα'sout-sα'-gyḡ (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-ḡḡ', ḡḡ'-, referring to middle, in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle; -k'ou-ḡḡ-'e-guα, through the middle of; -ḡḡ-'e-gyḡ, in the middle of; ḡḡ'-hi'ḡ-dei, half dollar [Tewa ḡi-ḡ, heart, middle; ḡi-ḡ-gè, in the middle].

-ḡḡ'-α in 'αdl-ḡḡ'-α, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

ḡα'-ḡ-e (ḡα'ḡ'dα', fut.; ḡḡ'-α, imp.), to wash [ḡα-, app. water; -ḡ-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. ḡḡ'-α-mḡ, washwoman; 'αdl-ḡḡ'-α, yucca, soap. — dèi-ḡḡ'-ḡ'dα', I am going to wash myself. tseihihḡ gyḡ-ḡḡ'-ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my dog. tseihihḡ gyḡ-ḡḡ'-ḡe, I washed my dog. tseihihḡ 'ḡ-ḡḡ'-α, wash your dog! 'αdl-gyḡ dèi-ḡḡ'-ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my head or hair.

ḡḡ'-α-mḡ (an. I; ḡḡ'-α-mḡe-mα, tpl.), washwoman, = 'αdl-ḡḡ'-α-mḡ. -ḡḡ-'e-gyḡ, in the middle of, in tḡn-ḡḡ'-egyḡ, vertex; tou-ḡḡ'-egyḡ, cheek [-ḡḡ', referring to middle; -'ei; -gyḡ].

ḡḡ'-n . . . (ḡḡndα', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -ḡḡ'dα, braid. — 'ḡ'dα dèi-ḡḡndα', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa ḡḡ-ḡ, to braid].

ḡḡ'-hi'ḡ-dei, half-dollar [ḡḡ'- as in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle, half; -hi'ḡ, real; dei].

-ḡḡ'-dα (inan. II; -ḡḡ'-n, dpl.; -ḡα-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Kyḡ-ḡḡn-kin, Tḡn-ḡḡn-kin, Chinaman; 'αdl-ḡḡ'dα, braid of hair [ḡḡ'-n . . ., to braid].

ḡḡ'-hei, adv., in the middle [ḡḡ'- as in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle; -hei]. — t'ḡugyḡ ḡḡ'-hei 'ḡ-hint, I went right through the water.

-ḡḡ-dl in mḡ'-ḡḡdl, rubbish pile.

ḡḡ-'e-gα (ḡḡ'egα', punct. neg.; ḡḡ'egoup, curs.; ḡḡ'edeidα', fut.; ḡḡ'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dα'-ḡḡ'egα, to sing; kout-ḡḡ'egα, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kout-ḡḡ'egyḡ-kin, wrestler; kyḡebḡ -ḡḡ'egα, to take care of; k'oupeidl-ḡḡ'egα, to get

angry at; t'oudl-ḡḡ'egα, to cohabit with; sα'dei-ḡḡ'egα, to work; etc. — dèi-ḡḡ'egα, I fought. dèi-ḡḡ'edeidα', I am going to fight.

ḡḡi-t-gyḡ, several fall. Ss. correspondent 'out-gyḡ. Cp. p'qy-'qy-ḡḡitgyḡ, to bleed at nose. — gyḡ-ḡḡitgyḡ, they tpl. fell (e. g. from roof to ground).

ḡḡi-t'ḡ' (ḡḡit'ḡ'tα', fut.), to laugh [ḡḡi-, unexplained; -t'ḡ']. — 'ḡ-ḡḡit'ḡ', I laughed. 'ḡ-ḡḡit'ḡ'tα', I shall laugh.

ḡḡḡ (an. I; ḡḡḡ-p, tpl.), sister (woman speaking). Cp. tḡ', sister (man speaking).

ḡḡḡ, adv., down, downstream. Cp. ḡḡḡ-dei, down. — ḡḡḡ 'ḡ-bḡḡḡḡ, I am going to go downstream, = ḡḡḡdei 'ḡ-bḡḡḡḡ.

ḡḡḡ-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [ḡḡḡ, down; -dei]. — 'ḡḡ-ḡḡḡα, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; ḡḡḡdei 'ḡ-bḡḡḡḡ, I am going down, downstream.

-ḡḡḡ-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. — ḡḡḡ'-ḡḡḡdei 'ḡ-bḡḡḡḡ, I am going down river.

ḡḡḡ-dei-p, adv., from waist down [ḡḡḡ-dei, down; -p]. Cp. ḡḡḡ-'ḡ-dei, from waist up.

-ḡḡḡdei-tsou, postp., down. — ḡḡḡ'-ḡḡḡdeitsou 'ḡ-tsḡḡ, I came from down river.

## p'

p'α-'ḡ' (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, p'α-'ḡt-bḡ, p'α-'ḡt-bḡ-e [p'α-'ḡ', p'α-'ḡt- as in p'α-'ḡt-dou-p, ball; p'α- unexplained; -'ḡ-dl-, 'ḡt-, -'ḡ', round]. Cp. p'α-'ḡt-doup, ball.

p'α-'ḡt-bḡ (inan. II), temple [-bḡ].

p'α-'ḡt-bḡ-e (inan. II), temple [-bḡ; -ei].

p'α-'ḡt-dou-p (inan. II; p'α-'ḡt-dei, dpl.; p'α-'ḡt-dei- in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [p'α-'ḡt-, ball, p'α-'ḡ', p'α-'ḡt-, temple; -dou-p].

p'α-'ḡtdei-pqy-ḡḡḡ (an. I; p'α-'ḡtdei-pqy-gα, tpl.), ball umpire [ball inspector].

-p'α-e in tei-p'αe, all.

-p'α-houdl, hairy, in t'qy-p'αchoudl, to be hairy-legged; ḡḡḡ-p'αchoudl, lion, lit. hairy above [p'α-', body hair; -hou-dl, intensive].

p'α-t-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p'α-dl, dpl.; p'α- in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in sḡḡḡ-p'α'gα, beard-hair; tsoudl-p'αtdα, armpit hair; but never applied to tsqkα't, feather down, or to 'ḡ'dα, head hair [Tewa f6, hair]. Cp. p'α'gyḡ, body hairs; beidl-p'α'-, pubic hair. — p'αtdα déi-bqy, I saw one body hair. p'αdl gyḡt-bqy, I saw the fur.

p'α'-, prepound form of p'α-t-dα, body hair.

-p'α'- in 'ḡḡ-p'α'-gα, heel.

p'α'bqu'n (an. II; p'α'-bqu-dα, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415-416 [-bqu'n as in bqu'n-dα, to be bent, bqu'n-gyh, to be bent].

p'α'-gyh (inan. III; p'α'-gyh- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'α-t-dα, body hair]. Cp. 'n'k'iḡ-p'α'gyh, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. — tsejhiḡ-p'α'gyh, dog fur.

p'α'gyh-'hɫα'-gα (inan. II; p'α'gyh-'hɫα', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].

p'α'-kou-dei (an. II; p'α'-kou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'α'-, body-hair; kou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].

p'α'-tqu-dα, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'α'-, fur; tqu-dα, scraper]. Cp. ḡp-tqu-dα, skin scraper.

p'α (p'α'mα', punct. neg.; p'α'mḡ, curs.; p'α'fα', fut.; p'α'mα'fα', fut. neg.; p'α, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'αε, to erect; p'α'-kqu'm, dei, to stand. — 'h-p'α'mḡ, I am about to stand up. hɛn 'h-p'α'mα'fα', I am not going to stand up. 'h-bqu-p'α'mḡ, I keep standing up all the time. k'indeidl 'h-p'α, I stood up yesterday. k'indeidl hɛn 'h-p'αmα', I did not stand up yesterday. 'ejm-p'α, stand up! poue 'ejm-p'α'fα', do not stand! heit bḡ-p'α, let us stand up!

p'α-e (p'αεdα', fut.; p'αε, imp.), to erect [p'α, to stand; -ei, causative]. — gyh-p'αεdα', I am going to stand him up. gyh-p'αε, I stood him up. 'h-p'αε peidei, stand him up! kḡḡhi'ḡ tsej pα'kɛndα' nɛ tsej-tou'n'-tou'e gyh-p'ḡdα', if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.

-p'α'- in 'h-sα'-p'α'-tsḡn, I have returned from defecating.

p'α'-hei, adv., app. straight. — t'qu-gyh p'α'hei 'h-hint, I went straight through the water, = t'qu-k'ouḡεε-gu(α) 'h-hint.

p'α'-kqu'm, to stand, = dei [p'α', to stand up; -kqu'm, to be about]. — 'h-p'α'kqu'm, I am standing, = 'h-dei.

p'h-dα-'ih, twin [p'h-dα-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'h- cp. possibly pḡ-, together; 'ih, dim.]. mḡ'yḡ 'oueidei p'hɫα'ih 'ejn-dα, that woman has twins.

-p'h-dl in tαp-p'hɫ, buffalo bull.

-p'h-e in 'ei-p'he-'hɫt'out, corn cultivator.

p'h-t-gyh (p'hḡα', punct. neg.; p'h'yh, curs.; p'hḡdeifα', fut.; p'hḡα'fα', fut. neg.; p'hḡdei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. — 'h-bḡmḡ Teihḡneḡ-guα neḡ heigα yḡ-p'hḡgyh, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'ḡn-dα'-p'hḡgyh, the man quit singing.

p'h-t-gyh (p'h-t-gα'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly -p'h-n in tɛjn-p'hḡn, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'h-ḡmeḡ, to grind fine; p'h-sḡḡn, small; tɛjn-p'hḡα't, sleet, lit. fine ice. — tqukuαt gyh-p'hḡgyh, it is a thin book. p'hḡgyh gyh-t-bqu, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

’h-’ǵmei, to grind up fine [p’h- as in p’hṭ-gyṇ, fine; ’ǵmei, to make]. Cp. \*tǵp-p’hṭdǵ, to grind fine. — gyṇṭ-p’h-’ǵmei, I ground it up fine. gyṇṭ-p’h-’ǵmdǵ, I shall grind it fine. bǵṭ-p’h-’ǵm, grind it up!

’h-syṇ (p’h-syṇ-dǵ, tpl.), small [p’h- as in p’ǵṭ-gyṇ, fine]. Cp. ’ejmhǵmei-p’h-syṇ, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

’h, to be tied [cp. Tewa pǵ-ṇ, prisoner]. Cp. koudldei p’h-gǵ, necktie; koudl-p’h, necktie; k’ue-p’h, harness, wagon; ’ou-p’h-’eigǵ, chokecherry; p’h-ǵ, to tie; p’h-tou, cradle; p’h-tseip, to lock up; p’ou-p’h, to be tied in a bundle; tǵn-p’h-gǵ, belt; t’qu-p’h . . ., to lock up. — nǵn-dou (for nǵ hǵn-dou) ’ǵdl’t’ei’m gǵ-(k’ǵe-)p’h, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tseṭi ’hṇ-’oudl-p’h, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

p’h in ’ǵ-p’h, boil.

’h-ǵ (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p’h- in p’h-gyṇ, bloom; and possibly p’h-n, cloud]. Cp. p’hǵ-’ǵmei, to rile. p’hǵ-dǵ, to be riled. \*p’hǵ-p’ihṭ, to dust. p’hǵ-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. — p’hǵ gyṇṭ-bou, I saw the dust. p’hǵ ’h-gyṇ, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

’p’h-ǵ (p’hǵdǵ, fut.; p’hǵ, imp.), to tie [p’h, to be tied; -ǵ, causative]. — gyṇ-p’hǵdǵ, I am going to tie it. gyṇ-p’hṃsǵ-p’hǵdǵ, I am going to tie it in a hard knot. ’ǵidei-tsou bǵi-p’hǵ, tie it like this! yṇ-’oudl-p’hǵdǵ, I am going to load him (the pack horse). sqṇ gyṇṭ-p’hǵdǵ, I am going to bale the hay. ’ǵdl’t’ei’m dǵi-k’ǵe-p’hǵdǵ, I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

’hǵ-’ǵmei, to rile, make muddy [p’hǵ- as in p’hǵ-dǵ, to be riled, muddy; ’ǵmei, to make]. — gyṇ-p’hǵ-’ǵmei, I riled it (the water).

’hǵ-dǵ, to be riled [w. p’hǵ- cp. p’hǵ, dust, dirt; dǵ, to be]. Cp. p’hǵ-’ǵmei, to rile. — p’hǵ-dǵ, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t’qu p’hǵ-dǵdei gyṇ-bou, I saw the riled water.

’hǵ-p’ihṭl-h-dǵ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p’hǵ-p’ihṭl-h, dpl.), whisk broom, = p’hǵ-p’ihṭ-dǵ [dust sweep stick].

’p’hǵ-p’ihṭ, to dust, implied in p’hǵ-p’ihṭl-h-dǵ, p’hǵ-p’ihṭdǵ, whisk broom.

’hǵ-p’ihṭ-dǵ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p’hǵ-p’ihṭl, dpl.; p’hǵ-p’ihṭl- in comp.), whisk broom, = p’hǵ-p’ihṭ-h-dǵ.

’hǵ-tou (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. — nǵ p’hǵ-tou ’ǵi-dǵ, that is my adobe house.

’h-m-sǵ-, verbal prepound referring to tying a hard knot, in p’hṃsǵ-p’hǵ, to tie in a hard knot.

’hṃsǵ-p’hǵ, to tie in a hard knot. — gyṇ-p’hṃsǵ-p’hǵdǵ, I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

’h-n (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p’hǵ, dust]. Cp. p’ǵsout-p’hṇ, thundercloud. p’hṇ-’ǵmgṇ, to cloud up. p’hṇ-dǵ,

to be cloudy. seip-p'ḥn, rain cloud. — p'ḥn-tḥe, a white cloud; but p'ḥn-sḥ'hyei, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). p'ḥn-bḥ, p'ḥn-bei, in the sky; but p'ḥn-mḥ, p'ḥn-mḥe, p'ḥn-mḥm, in heaven, above the sky. tḥ' kṷḁdl p'ḥn-bei, the stars are in (or along) the sky. p'ḥn-mḥe tḁ', he is in heaven. p'ḥn gyḥ-bḳṷ, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.

-p'ḥ-n, stated to mean thin in tḁin-p'ḥn, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly p'ḥtgyḥ, fine, thin].

p'ḥn-ḁmggyḥ, to cloud up [p'ḥn as in p'ḥn-dḁ, to be cloudy]. — miḥn p'ḥn-ḁ'mḥ, it is about to cloud up.

p'ḥn-dḁ, to be cloudy [p'ḥn- as in p'ḥn-ḁmggyḥ, to cloud up; dḁ, to be]. — p'ḥn-dḁ'tḁ', it is going to be cloudy.

p'ḥ'-gyḥ (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. = tḁu-t'eiḁdḁ, face-powder [cp. p'ḥ-e, dust; etc.]. — p'ḥgyḥ gyḥt-bḳṷ, I saw the bloom. 'ḁi-p'ḥ'-kṷḁdl, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).

p'ḥn-ki'ḥ-t, to be puckery [unexplained]. — gyḥ-p'ḥnki'ḥt, it is puckery-tasting.

p'ḥ-n-sei, seven. — p'ḥnsei kṷḥ'hyou, seven men. p'ḥnsei she, seven years.

p'ḥnsei-dou, in seven places.

p'ḥnsei-k'iḥ, seventy.

p'ḥnsei-n, seven by seven.

p'ḥnsei-n-dei, the seventh.

p'ḥnsei-t'ḥ, seventeen.

p'ḥ'-ou, three [Tewa pḱ-yè, three]. — p'ḥ'ou kṷḥ'hyou, three men. p'ḥ'ou she, three years.

p'ḥ'ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ḥ'ou-kou, three (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ḥ'ou-k'iḥ, thirty.

p'ḥ'ouk'iḥ pḥ't'ḥ, thirty-one.

p'ḥ'ou-t, three by three.

p'ḥ'out-dei, the third.

p'ḥ'ou-t-dou, in three places. — p'ḥ'out-dou 'ḥ-dei, they stand in three places. p'ḥ'out-dou dḁi-bḳṷ, I saw all three of them. p'ḥ'out-dou kiḥdl, he lives in three places.

p'ḥ'ou-t'ḥ, thirteen.

p'ḥ'ou-yḁ'-dei, the third. — p'ḥ'ouyḁ'-dei tḁou gyḥ-bḳṷ, I saw the third stone, = tḁou p'ḥ'ou-yḁ'-dei gyḥ-bḳṷ.

p'ḥ'-toup (inan. II; p'ḥ'-toudl, dpl.), cradle [app. p'ḥ, p'ḥ', to be tied; w. -toup cp. tou-p, handle, or tou-p, dpl. toudl, counting stick]. Cp. t'ḳṷkḁe-p'ḥ'toup, old-time cradle.

p'ḥ'-tḁip, to lock up [tḁi-p, to lay one]. — 'ḥ-p'ḥ'tḁou, lock him up! gyḥ-p'ḥ'tḁip, I locked him up. gyḥ-p'ḥ'tḁoudḁ', I shall lock him up.

p'ei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly p'ei-p'out, navel]. p'ei-beit-dα (inan. II; p'ei-beidl, dpl.; p'ei-beidl- in comp.), labium. — p'eibeidl-α'koubei, at pubic region of woman.

p'ei-p (inan. II\*), bush [Tewa fé, stick, plant]. Cp. 'αdl-p'eip-dei, persn., "bush head."

p'ei-p- in p'eip-t̃he, to be gray.

p'eip-t̃he, to be gray [p'ei-p-, unexplained; t̃he, to be white].

p'eip̃t̃he-schyei, to be grayish blue [schyei, to be blue].

p'eip̃-t̃ej̃nej̃-guαdl (an. II; p'eip̃-t̃ej̃nej̃-guαt̃-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].

p'ei-p'αt̃-dα (inan. II\*; p'ei-p'αdl, dpl.; p'ei-p'αdl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.

P'ei-p'αt̃-kin, white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-p'αt̃-kin, white man [pubic hair man].

p'ei-p'ou-t (inan. II), navel [w. p'ei- cp. possibly p'ei, vulva -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. p'eip'out-k'αe, navel cord.

p'eip'out-k'αe (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].

-p'ei-dl in k'α'-p'eidl, flat [Tewa f̃d̃-g̃i, fi'-gi, flat].

p'ih̃ (an. II; p'ih̃-dα, p'ih̃-gα, tpl.; p'ih̃- in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. p'ih̃-gα, hill]. Cp. p'ih̃-t'q̃un, porcupine quill.

p'ih̃ (inan. III; p'ih̃- in comp.), fire [Tewa f̃d̃, fire]. Cp. p'ih̃-dα, fire. — p'ih̃ gyh̃t̃-hes̃ej̃, the fire is smoky.

p'ih̃ (inan. I; p'ih̃- in comp.), vein. Cp. t'ej̃n-p'ih̃, heart vein; p̃α'-p'ih̃, thigh vein. — p'ih̃-bih̃n, p'ih̃-eidl, a large vein.

p'ih̃ (p'ih̃-dα', stat. neg.; p'ih̃- in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. p'ih̃- 'αmg̃ỹn, to become heavy. — 'ej̃m-p'ih̃, you are too heavy. h̃q̃n 'ej̃m-p'ih̃g̃α', you are not too heavy. doue p'ih̃, it is too heavy. 'ej̃dei t̃sou 'eidl p'ih̃, this big stone is heavy. p'ih̃, it is heavy. k̃ỹh̃'hĩ-p'ih̃-dei gyh̃-b̃q̃ỹ, I saw a heavy man. k̃ỹh̃'hĩ-p'ih̃g̃α d̃ei-b̃q̃ỹ, I saw heavy men.

p'ih̃-, prebound form of p'ih̃, p'ih̃-dα, fire.

p'ih̃-, prebound form of p'ih̃, vein.

p'ih̃-, prebound form of p'ih̃-gα, hill.

p'ih̃-, prebound form of p'ih̃, to be heavy.

p'ih̃- in p'ih̃-hout-, referring to flying.

p'ih̃-'h̃mg̃ỹn, to become heavy. — 'h̃-p'ih̃-α'm̃h̃, I am going to be too heavy. h̃q̃n 'h̃-p'ih̃-αmk̃α't̃α', I am not going to be too heavy.

P'ih̃-b̃q̃ỹ, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. p'ih̃, fire; -b̃q̃ỹ, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is P̃αdl̃dei, singer.

p'ih̃-dα (inan. II; p'ih̃, dpl.; p'ih̃- in comp.), fire [p'ih̃, fire; -dα].

Cp. h̃q̃'-p'ih̃dα, stove. kiñb̃α, firewood, fire. P'ih̃-b̃q̃ỹ, prsn.

- p'in-guædl, p'ñ-seidl, brown. — p'indα déi-bq̄, I saw a fire.  
 p'in-gyñ, in the fire.
- p'in-dqm̄ (inan. III), fireplace [p'in-, fire; dqm̄, earth, ground].
- p'in-dñt-gyñ (p'in-dñt-gα'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'in-, hill; -dñ-dl-, dñ-t-, referring to standing up; -gyñ]. As noun p'indñtgα't (inan. II\*; p'indñtgyñ, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.
- p'in-gα (inan. II; p'in, dpl.; p'in- in comp.), hill [Tewa p̄-ñ, mountain]. Cp. p'in-tñtgyñ, ridged. koūp, mountain. bædlhα', hill.  
 — p'in-yα' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill.  
 p'in-t'ñe 'ù-hindl̄α', I am going to go up to the top of the hill.  
 p'in-yα' 'h-tshñ, I have been up on the hill.
- p'in-guædl (p'in-guætl-dα, tpl.), brown [app. p'in-, fire; guædl, red].  
 Cp. p'in-seidl, brown.
- p'in-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'inhout-hq̄ndeigα, flying machine; p'inhout-hou'kqu'm, to fly about; p'inhout-k'inhα, to fly away; etc. [p'in-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- cp. possibly -hout-ñ], (distant shower) comes.
- p'inhout-hq̄ndei-gα (inan. II; p'inhout-hq̄ndei, dpl.), flying machine [hq̄ndei, something, thing; -gα].
- p'inhout-houkqu'm, to fly about [p'inhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -kqu'm, to be about]. — kuαtoubα t'qu-t'ñe 'èi-p'inhout-hou'kqu'm, the birds are flying above the water.
- p'inhout-k'i'nhα, to fly away [p'inhout-, referring to flying; k'inhα, to walk off, fly away]. — 'èim-p'inhout-k'inhα, he (the bird) flew away.
- p'inhout-dα, to project [p'inhout-, referring to flying; dα, to be]. — 'ài-dqm̄-p'inhout-dα, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).
- p'in-kou-p (an. II; p'in-koūp-gα'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'in-, heavy; -kou-p, unexplained].
- p'in-sei-dl, brown [app. p'in-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'in-guædl, brown.
- p'in-t (p'indldα', fut.; p'indl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. t̄q̄e-p'int, to sweep; sēin-p'int-dα, handkerchief; p'ñe-p'int-dα, whisk broom.  
 — déi-p'int, I wiped it off. déi-p'indldα', I shall wipe it off.
- p'in-t, hole, in poudl-p'int, bug hole; boudl-p'intgyñ, down in a hole [Tewa fō', hole]. Cp. possibly tñ'-p'int, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.
- p'int-dα, to foam [dα, to be]. — t'qu p'int-dα, the water is foaming.
- p'in-t-gyñ (inan. III; p'in-t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'int-dα, p'int-kuædl, to foam. — p'intgyñ gyñt-bq̄, I saw the foam.
- p'int-kuædl, to foam [kuα-dl, several lie]. — t'qu p'int-kuædl, the water is foaming.
- p'int-t'qu (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].

p'ih-t'qun (an. II; p'ih-t'qū-dα, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'qun, tail].

p'ḥ-e, app. intensive particle. — kṣṣ'hi'ḥ p'ḥe tou-hei dα, the man has no house. p'ḥe tou-hei 'ḥ-dα, I am without house.

p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fē', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-tα'c, nit.

p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. hḡ-p'ou, iron fishhook; t'qusei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'α'piḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing; p'ou-kingṣṣ, to lasso; p'ou-tēi', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].

p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'αtḡα, to vent wind; p'ou-kα'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fē-η, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].

p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.

p'ou- in p'ou-p'ḥ, to be tied in a bundle.

p'ou-'ḡmei, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-kingṣṣ, lasso. — gṣḥ-p'ou-'cundα', I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.

-p'ou-bḥ, to go to catch, in 'α'piḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing.

p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. kḡ-p'oudl, wart]. — 'ēi-p'oudl-'αe, it (the tree) has many branches.

p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'ḥ'-hiḥ, cottontail rabbit.

p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-gṣṣ, lie.

-p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'αt-p'oudl-t'ndlin, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].

-p'ou-dl in t'qun-tα'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.

-p'ou-dl in sα-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.

p'oudl-ḥ'-hiḥ (an. II; p'oudl-ḥ'-hyoup, tpl.; p'oudl-ḥ'-hiḥ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, = tsḡ'-hiḥ.

p'ou-dl-ei (p'oudldα', fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa fé-rè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t-gṣṣ, to be bloated. — nḡ dèi-p'oudlei, I blew. dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow. tṣḡbα't dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow the bugle.

p'oudl-hnt-gα (p'oudl-hntḡα', punct. neg.; p'oudl-hntḡoup, curs.; p'oudl-hntēidα', fut.; p'oudl-hntkα'dα', fut.; p'oudl-hntdei, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gṣṣ, lie; p'oudl-kin, liar; hntḡα, unexplained]. — dèi-p'oudlhntḡα, I told a lie. hḡn dèi-p'oudlhntḡα', I did not tell a lie. dèi-bou-p'oudlhntḡoup, I tell lies all the time. dèi-p'oudlhntēidα', I am going to tell a lie. hḡn dèi-p'oudlhntḡα'dα', I shall not tell a lie. bēi-p'oudlhntdei, tell a lie! heit bēi-p'oudlhntdei, let us tell a lie!

p'ou-dl-gṣṣ (inan. III), lie. — p'oudlgṣṣ 'ḥ-tα', I heard a lie.

p'oudl-heiteit-gṣṣ, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gṣṣ, lie; heiteit-gṣṣ, story].



p'oudl-kɪn (an. I; p'oudl-gα, tpl.), liar (male).

p'ou-e in p'oue-feidl-'hɫɫɪ-guαn, to turn somersault.

p'oue-tɕ'e (an. I; p'oue-tɕ'dα, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].

p'oue-feidl-'hɫɫɪ-guαn, to turn somersault [p'ou-e, unexplained; fei-dl, buttocks; 'h-dl-dɪ-, 'hɫɫɪ-, backward; guα-n, to jump].

— dèi-p'oue-feidl-'hɫɫɪ-guαn, I turned a somersault.

p'ou-kɕ'n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'αtɕα, to break wind; -kɕ'n, app. excessive usitative].

p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -kα-t- cp. -kɪn in toudl-kɪn, to have venereal disease; dα]. — 'h-p'oukαt-dα, I have syphilis.

p'ou-kɪngɣn, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; kɪngɣn, to throw]. — nɛɪn-p'ou.kɪndα', I am going to lasso him. yɪndɛi mɛɪn-p'ou.kɪndα, I am going to lasso both. bɛit-p'ou.kɪndα', I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).

p'ou.kɪn-yne-bα (inan. I), lasso [p'oukɪn-, prepound form of p'oukɪngɣn, to lasso; yne-bα, rope].

p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Cp. p'oup-dα, to be spotted; kɕ'-p'oup, bobcat; ɬou'e-kuαt, (coarsely) spotted. — tɕɛɪhɪp-p'oup gɣn-bɔɪ, I saw a spotted dog.

p'oup-dα, to be spotted [dα, to be]. — 'h-p'oup-dα, I am spotted.

p'ou-p'h, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'h, to be tied]. — gɣn-p'ou-p'h-dei gɣn-bɔɪ, I saw the bundle.

p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidα', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. — k'α'dα dɛi-p'ou-soudeidα', I am going to weave a blanket.

-p'ou-t in ɬou-p'out, shade.

-p'ou-t in p'ei-p'out, navel.

p'ou-teɪ', to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; teɪ', to catch]. — gɣn-p'ou-teɪ', I trapped him. gɣn-p'ou-teɪdα', I shall trap him. 'h-p'ou-teɪ'hou, go and trap him!

p'ou-t-gɣn, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t- cp. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -gɣn].

p'ou-t'αtɕα, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-kɕ'n; t'αtɕα, to shoot]. — dèi-p'ou-t'αtɕα, I vented wind.

p'out-t'hɫɫ-he, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'he, to go]. — teɪɕα't dɛi-p'outt'hɫɫhe, I knotted the thread at the end.

-p'ouyɪny-ɪn in t'ɔɪn-p'ouyɪny-ɪn, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -ɪn, dim.].

p'ou-, nose, in p'ɔɪ-'ɔɪ-, referring to blood from nose.

p'ɔɪ-hɔɪn-'h-dα (inan. II\*; p'ɔɪ-hɔɪn-'h', dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ɔɪ-hɔɪn-, unexplained].

p'ɔɪhɔɪn-'ei-gα (inan. II\*; p'ɔɪhɔɪn-'ei, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

p'qu-n, pay. Cp. p'qun-α, to pay. — p'qun yḡ-dα, that is my pay.

p'qun-α, to pay [p'qun, pay; 'α, to give]. — gyh-p'qun-ḡ'dα', I am going to pay him. gyh-p'qun-α, I paid him (also merely gyh-'α).

p'qu-'qu-, referring to blood from nose [p'qu-, nose; 'qu-, blood], in p'qu-'qu-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'qu-'qu-ḡeitgyh, to have blood fall from nose.

p'qu-'qu-ḡeitgyh, to have blood fall from nose [ḡeitgyh, several fall]. — 'α-p'qu-'qu-ḡeitgyh, blood falling from his nose.

p'qu-'qu-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

## S

sα (sḡ'gu'α, punct. neg.; sαtdα, curs.; sḡ'dα', fut.; sḡ'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; sα, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sα-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sα', several are (in position), sα'a', to put several]. — gyh-t-sα, I put them in. hən gyh-t-sḡ'gu'α, I did not put them in. gyh-t-bou-sαtdα, I put them in all the time. gyh-t-sḡ'dα', I shall put them in. hən gyh-t-sḡ'ku'αdα', I shall not put them in. bāt-sα, put them in! poue bāt-sḡ'dα', don't put them in! heit bāt-sα, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyh-t-sα, I put them in the house. hḡ'p'ih-dougyh gyh-t-sα, I put them into the stove. t'qu tḡnguα gyh-t-sḡ'dα', I am going to put water on top of my head. déi-sḡ'dα', I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); béi-sα, put it in (ans.).

sα-, sḡ'-, in sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sḡ'-bḡ, ire cacandum; sḡ'-gyh, excrement; sḡ'-bα, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sḡ, excrement, sḡ-ḡ, to defecate].

sα-, sḡ'-, to seat, in sα-e, to seat; sḡ'-gyh, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa sḡ-gè, to seat].

-sα-, sḡ'-, large, augmentative prepound and postpound, in sα-biḡh, large; sα-p'ḡh, large; mən-sα, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sα, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa sḡ'-, to be large].

-sα in k'ih-sα, midday [possibly -sα-, large, augmentative].

-sα- in 'eīmḡmḡmei-tsoudl-sα, winged ant; peigyh-sα-'qu, to be wise; tsoudl-sα-mḡ, angel [possibly sα, to put several in, set several].

sα-'α-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit-dα refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa sḡ, mouth].

Cp. sα'αdl-kyh, mouth; and possibly sα-'qu'm, hemorrhage. — sα'αdl gyh-t-bqu, I saw a mouth.

sα-'αdl-gyh (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyh, lips) [sα'αdl; -gyh]. — sα'αdl-gyh 'eīm-bqudα', let me look at your mouth!

sα-biḡh (sα-biḡ-dα, tpl.), large [-sα-, large; biḡh, large]. Cp. sαy-eidl, large; the an. tpl. of sαy-eidl is app. supplanted by

sa-biŋ-dα, cp. 'eidl; cp. also sa-p'ŋn, large. — tou-sα-biŋn gyh-bqu, I saw a big house.

sa-dl (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. sa-t, animal excrement; sα'-gyh excrement; etc.]. Cp. sαdl-k'αe, leaf tripe; Sαdlk'αe-koup, the Black Hills.

sa-dl (sα'gα', punct. neg.; sα'ŋα', fut.; sα'gα'ŋα', fut. neg.), several are in; to stand several [cp. sa, to put several in; to set several]. Ss. correspondent is tseidl. — 'h-sαdl, they are inside. hqn 'h-sαdlgα', they are not inside. 'h-bou-sαdl, they are inside all the time. 'h-sα'ŋα', they will be inside. hqn 'h-sα'gα'ŋα', they will not be inside. poue bh-sα'ŋα' 'αe, don't ye be in the ditch! poue bh-sα'ŋα', don't ye be in that hole! hñ'oudei gyh-'hŋαhα'e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on. yingyht 'h-t'qu-sαdlgα, four-legged creatures.

sαdl-k'αe (inan. II\*), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested food membrane].

Sαdlk'αe-koup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resembling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in bowels membrane mountains].

sa-e-, blue, green, in t'eip-sαe-'h'dα, sunflower sp. [sα- as in Tewa tsq-wŋ, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. sα-hy-ei, blue, green.

sa-e (sαedα', fut.; sαe, imp.), to seat [sα-, to seat; -ei, verb formative].

Cp. sα'-gyh, to seat; t'α'dαb . . ., to seat. — heigα 'sαedα', I am going to seat him. 'h-sαe, seat him! = 'h-t'α'dα'bei!

-sα-e- in pei-sα-e-gyh, (limb) is asleep.

sa-'e (sα-'e-guα, tpl.), to be swift [sα- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei].

Cp. 'qn-tsŋ'-sα'e, to be a fast walker; etc. — 'h-sα'e, I am swift, I am a swift runner. tsej-sα'e gyh-bqu, I saw a swift horse. tsej-sα'eguα déi-bqu, I saw tpl. swift horses.

sa-hy-ei (sα-hy-ei-gα, tpl.), blue, green [sα-e-, blue, green; -hei, unexplained].

sαhyei-'ei-goup (inan. II\*), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].

sαhyei-ŋeiŋei (an. II; sαhyei-ŋeinou-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].

sα-kα-hα (an. II; sα-kα-hα-e-guα, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp. mŋ'sα, raven.

sα-'qu'm, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -sα-, large, augmentative; 'qu'm, blood; although sα- as possibly a prepound form of sα'αdl, mouth, is also to be thought of].

sα'qu'm-hñ'bñ, to have a hemorrhage [hñ'bñ as in k'ihn-hñ'bñ, to cough]. — 'h-sα'qu'm-hñ'beip, I have a hemorrhage.

sα-p'ŋn, large [-sα-, large; -p'ŋ-n, unexplained]. Cp. sα-biŋn, large.

sα-p'oudl (an. II; sα-p'ou-t-dα, tpl.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. = Koup-sαp'oudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. sαp'oudl is also used as an oath, e. g. sαp'oudl 'èim-dα, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sα-, unexplained; -p'oudl, probably -p'oudl, intensive].

sα-t (inan. III), animal excrement, = sαt-kqn [cp. sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-gyñ, excrement; etc.]. Cp. tsqj-sct, horse manure.

sα-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sαt-dei, to be new]. — sαt hqj'm, he just now died (ct. tα'tα'e t'ouqα hī'hheidl, my father died long ago); hqn houdldei tsñ'nq' gα sαt hñ'oue kñgyñ tsññ, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyñ-p'ñ'ou-goup nq' αhyα' sαt 'èim-αthñ'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; koup-yα' sαt tsññ, he just came from the mountain; sαt 'i(h)hα sαt 'ñ-tsññ, this is the first time that I have been here.

sαt-kqn (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, = sαt [kqn, stiff, hard].

Dry horse manure (spoken of as sαt-kqn) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sαt-dei (\*sαt-gα, tpl.), to be new [sα-t, just now; -dei]. — sαt-dei sñ'dñ, new year. sαt-dei tsqj, a new horse. sαt-dei tsqj 'èi-dα, it is my new horse. 'èigα sαtdei-tsqjgα nq-dα, these are my tpl. new horses. sαt-dei pñ', it is new moon.

sαy-eidl (sαy-eit-dα app. only used as inan. II and inan. II<sup>a</sup> s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by sα-biñ-dα; see sα-biññ; sαy-eidl- in comp.), large [for sα-e-'ei-dl; -sα-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sα-biññ, large; sα-p'ññ, large.

sα'-, excrement, see sα-.

sα'-, to seat, see sα-.

sα'-, large, see sα-.

sα'- in sα'-p'ññ, ashes.

sα'-bα (sα'beidα', fut.; sα'bei, imp.), to defecate. — dèi-sα'bα', I already defecated. dèi-sα'beihoudα', I am going to go to defecate. bèi-sα'hou, go and defecate!

sα'-biñ (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), quiver [sα, to put several in; biñ as in 'α'-biñ, paunch; cp. biñm-k'αe, bag]. — sα'-biñ gyñ-bqy, I saw the quiver.

sα'-dei, work. — kγñ'hī'ñ sα'-dei-'eidl gyñ-α'mej-dei gyñ-bqy, I saw the man who did the great work.

sα'-dei-, prepound form of sα'deidα, to work.

sα'-dei-bñ, to go to work. — 'ñ-sα'-dei-bñ'ñα', I am going to go over to work.

sα'-dei-hqñdei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. — sα'-dei-hqñdei gyñt-bqy, I saw the tool(s).

sə'dei-kin (an. I; sə'dei-gα, tpl.), workman.

sə'dei-βh'egyh (sə'dei-βh'edeidα', fut.), to work [βh'egyh, to act].

sə'dei-p'htgyh, to stop working. — gyht-sə'dei-p'htdei, let us stop working!

sə'-dei-dα (sə'deidα'dα', fut.; sə'deidα'yih, infer.), to work [unexplained]. Cp. sə'dei-bh, to go to work; sə'dei-kin, workman; sə'dei, work; etc. — kyh'hi'gyh-bqy gyh-sə'deidα'dei, I saw the man who was working. kyh'hi'gyh-sə'deidα'yih-dei gyh-bqy, I saw the man who had been working. kyh'hyoup 'éit-sə'deidα'yih-gα déi-bqy, I saw the tpl. men who had been working. hα bh̄t-sə'deidα, have you been working?

sə'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sə'-gyh (inan. III), excrement [sə'-, as in sə'-bα, to defecate; -gyh].

Cp. βasout-sə'gyh, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; sα-dl, food in bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sαt-kqn, hard manure; sə'-bα, to defecate; leit, soft manure; etc.

sə'-gyh (sə'dα, fut.; sα, imp.), to seat oneself, sit down [sα-, sə'-, to seat; -gyh]. — bèi-sα, sit down! dèi-sə'dα', I am going to sit down. dèi-'n't'αtβh̄hd̄l-sə'dα', I am going to sit on the chair. hα dèi-sə'gyh, did I sit down?

sə'-p'q̄'-tsh̄n, to return from defecating [-p'q̄', unexplained]. — 'h-sə'-p'q̄'-tsh̄n, I have already returned from defecating.

sə'-p'hn (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. -p'hn cp. possibly p'hn, cloud, sky, p'hn-q, dust]. — sαp'hn gyh-heideidα', I am going to throw away the ashes.

sə'toudl-t̄sou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), pipestone [pipe stone].

sə'-tou-p (inan. II; sə'toudl, dpl.), pipe [sə'-, explained as sα, to put several in, as in sα-b̄ih, quiver, but cp. possibly Tewa sα', tobacco; -toup, unexplained].

sq-, unexplained verb prefix in sq-'q̄'dei, to be angry; cp. 'q̄'dei, to be mean.

sq-'q̄'-dei (sq'q̄'dα', punct. neg.; sq'q̄'deip, sq'q̄'deih̄n, curs.; sq'q̄-'deit̄α', fut.; sq'q̄'dα't̄α', fut. neg.; sq'q̄'dei, imp.; sq'q̄'deih̄dl, infer.), to be angry [sq-, unexplained verb prefix; 'q̄'dei, to be mean]. Cp. sq'q̄'dei-dα, to be angry. — 'h-sq'q̄'dei, I am mad. k'indeidl 'h-sq'q̄'dei, yesterday I got mad. k'yh'hīngα 'h-sq'q̄'deit̄α', tomorrow I shall be mad. k'yh'hīngα hqn 'h-sq'q̄'dα't̄α', tomorrow I shall not be angry. hqn 'h-sq'q̄'dα', I am not angry. m̄ih̄n 'h-sq'q̄'deip, I'll be angry pretty soon. heit bh̄-sq'q̄'dei, let us get angry! heit poue bh̄-sq'q̄'deit̄α', let us not be angry. poue 'éim-sq'q̄'deih̄n, don't you get angry!

sq'q̄'dei-'q̄'m̄ej, to make angry. — 'éi-sq'q̄'dei-'q̄'m̄ej, he made me angry. 'éi-sq'q̄'dei-'q̄'m̄ej, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

- sq'ḡ'dei-dα, to be angry [dα, to be]. — hαn 'h-sq'ḡ'dei-dḡ'mḡ, I was not angry. nḡ 'h-sq'ḡ'dei-dα, I am mad. 'h-sq'ḡ'dei-dα'fα', I shall be angry. sq'ḡ'dei-dα gα tsɛn, he came mad.
- sq-m-, prebound form of sqmdα, to look (at), in sqm-bqy, to look at; 'α'gα-sqm, window; hou-sqm-'h'dα, sunflower sp.; etc.
- sqm-bqy, to look at. — kyḡhī'ḡ 'ḡim-guαnmḡ'-dei gyḡ-sqmbq-udα', I am going to look at the man dance. kyḡ'hyoup 'ḡim-guαnmḡ'-gα dēi-sqm-bqudα', I am going to watch the men dance. 'ḡi-sqm-bqunmḡ, he is going to look at me.
- sq-m-dα (sqm- in comp.) to look at. — 'ḡi-sqmdα, he is looking at me. gyḡ-bqy nḡ 'ḡi-sqmdα neigα hḡyḡ'-tsou gyḡt-bqy, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.
- sq-n-, prebound form of verb, to boil, in sqn-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -sq'-, to boil; Tewa sá-yè, to boil intr.]. Cp. biḡngyḡ, to boil intr.
- sqn-tsei, to set to boil [sq-n-, prebound form of verb, to boil, as in kiḡ-sq'-dα, kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. — gyḡ-sqntseidα', I am going to boil it.
- sq'-, to boil, in ki(h)-sq'dα, kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. sq-n- in sqn-tsei, to set to boil].
- sh-dl (sh-dl-, sh-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa tsq-wḡ, to be hot]. Cp. dēi-shdl, to be peppery; pei-shdl-'αt, bird sp.; shdl-hej'm, to feel hot; etc. — 'ḡihḡ'dei k'ih gyḡ-shdl, it is pretty hot today. tsou shdl, the rock is hot. tsou 'ḡi-shdl, the d. rocks are hot. tsou gyḡ-shdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'indh shdl, the day is hot. gyḡ-giḡ-shdl, it is a hot night. tsou-shdl gyḡ-bqy, I saw a hot stone. tsou-shdl gyḡt-bqy, I saw the tpl. hot stones.
- shdl-ḡmgyḡ, to have fever, in 'h-kḡ'houdl-shdl-ḡmgyḡ, I have chills and fever [to become hot].
- shdl-dαe (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].
- shdl-dḡm-, south [hot country]. Cp. pne-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; fou-dḡm-, north; sḡ'-bei-, north.
- shdl-dḡm-guα, to the south.
- shdl-dḡm-gyḡ, in the south.
- shdl-hḡ'b . . ., in the expression 'ḡim-shdl-hḡ'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-hḡ'bei, app. identical with hḡ'bei, imp. of hḡ'bα, to lift].
- shdl-hḡ'-t'qu-gyḡ, steam [hot breath water].
- shdl-hej'm, to feel hot; die with heat. — 'h-shdl-hejḡmḡ, I am awfully hot. shdl-hej'm, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'yḡ'hīḡgα mī(h) 'h-shdl-hej'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.
- shdl-kyu'e, typhoid fever [long fever].
- shdl-tḡ', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. tḡ', to be ripe, cooked]. — 'h-shdltḡ', I am tanned. mḡdα nḡ-shdltḡ, my arm is

tanned. *koudl 'h-shdlth'*, I am sunburnt on my neck, also *koudl nq-shdlth'*.

*Shdl-tā'k'ækiH*, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. *T'ou-tā'k'ækiH*, Northerner.

*shdl-t'eip*, to sweat [*shdl-*, referring to heat; *t'eip*, to come out].

Cp. *shdl-t'ou*, sweat. — *heigα shdl-t'eip*, he is sweating now. *'h-shdl-t'eipdα*, I am sweating.

*shdl-t'ou*, sweat [*shdl-*, referring to heat; *t'ou*, water]. Cp. *shdl-t'eip*, to sweat.

*sh-e* (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. *sh'-dh*, winter, year]. — *p'h'ou she*, three years. *kingyhe she*, next year. *sh'y-α'*, in winter. *sh-t-*, to be hot, see *sh-dl-*.

*sh-t-āt'α'n*, to melt intr. [*sh-t-*, prepound form of *shdl*, to be hot; *'āt'α'n*, to clear away]. — *koudl sh-t-āt'α'n*, the snow melted away. *heigα 'ei-sh-t-āt'α'n*, it (the lead) melted away. But *'ei-zeip*, it (the lead) melted.

*sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*, to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*. [*sāt-*, prepound form of *shdl*, to be hot; *dhdl-*, referring to standing up; *t'h'*, *t'h'*, prepound forms of *h'h'*, to stand up; *dou'*].

*sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*, several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent *sh-t-dhdl-t'α'-dou'*. [For etym. see *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*]. — *'eit-sh-t-dhdl-t'α'-dou'*, they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).

*sh-t-gyh*, to be burst open [cp. *sh'-dα*, to have a hole; *sh'- . . .*, to burst; *dqm-sh'bα*, plow; etc.]. — *'ei-sh-tgyh*, it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.

*sh' . . .*, to burst tr., in *tα-sh' . . .*, to split with wedge *dqm-sh'bα*, plow; *sh'-dα*, to have a hole in; *sh-t-gyh*, to be burst open; etc. Cp. *kα'dα*, to burst tr.

*sh'-bei-*, north [*sh'-* as in the *sh'-dh*, winter, year; *-bei-* referring to side, region]. Cp. *tou-dqm-*, north.

*sh'bei-bh*, on the north side [*-bh*, postp.]. — *sh'bei-bh 'h-tα'*, I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.

*sh'bei-guα*, to the north. — *sh'bei-guα 'h-bhnmh*, I am going north.

*sh'-dα*, to have a hole in, be burst open [*dα*, to be]. — *houdldh yū-sh'-dα*, my shirt has a hole in it. *'ei-dqm-sh'-dα*, the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. *dqm-sh'bα*, plow. *kα'bout 'ei-sh'-dα*, the boat is leaking.

*sh'-dh* (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. *sh'-bei*, north; *she*, winter, year. — *sātdei sh'dh*, new year. *sh'dh tou*, it is a cold winter. *sh'dh tou 'ejhα'*, it is cold in the winter here.

sɬ'-dl-ei (an. II; sɬ'-dl-ou-p, sɬ'-dl-ei-gα, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsɛj'hij, dog.

sɬ'-tɛjinɛj, bird sp. [winter bird].

sɬ'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sɬ'- as in Tewa sò'-yq'-η, to urinate; tsoue, water].

sɬ'tsoue-bijmk'æ (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].

sɬ'tsoue-tou, urinal [urine house].

sɬy-α', in winter [sɬe, winter; -α']. Cp. pɬy-α', in summer.

-sɬ-n- in t'qu 'ɛim-zout-sɬn-goup, there is a waterfall.

sɬ'-nɛj (an. II; sɬ'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sɬ'nɛj-α'pij, eel; 'n-sɬ'nɛj, bullsnake; sɬ'nɛj-hij, rattlesnake; koupfα'k'æ-sɬ'nɛj, campamocha.

sɬ'nɛj-α'pij (an. II; sɬ'nɛj-α'pij-dα, tp.), eel [snake fish].

sɬ'nɛj-tɛɛ (an. II; sɬ'nɛj-tɛɛ-mɛ, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].

sɬ'nɛj-ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sɬ'nɛj-ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit [snake fruit].

sɬ'nɛj-ei-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), (wild) blackberry vine.

sɬ'nɛj-hij (an. II; sɬ'nɛj-hyq'-ɛ, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].

sɬ'nɛj-k'qu-gyɬ (an. II; \*sɬ'nɛj-k'qu-gα'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black snake].

sei- in sei-k'qu'ɛ, large intestine; sei-tɛɛ, small intestine [Tewa si', belly].

sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kɛn, green scum; perhaps also in 'α'-sei, little creek.

-sei in kαdl-sei, glue; k'qum-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'qu-sei, bone.

sei-bα, to stab. Cp. guɛ-sei-dα, fish spear; mɛ'-seip-kɛɬ, Caddo man; and possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead. — mɛ'tsɬt-dou gyɬ-sei-bα, I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).

-sei-dl- in sei-dl-dα, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); tɛ'-sei-dl, herd of antelopes.

-sei-dl in p'ih-seidl, brown.

sei-dl-dα, to be matted, tangled [dα, to be]. — nɛ'-αdl-seidl-dα, my hair is tangled, bushy.

sei-gyɬ (an. I; sei-gyɬ-p-dα, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child.

Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp.

seigyɬ-ɛ, my or our paternal uncle; tαdl, 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. — 'oueidei seigyɬ, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei sei-

gyɬp-dα, his maternal uncles.

sei-gyɬ-ɛ, my or our maternal uncle.

sei-kɛn (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prepound) green [sei- possibly as in 'α'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared with sα-ɛ, blue, green; -kɛ-n, unexplained]. — sei-kɛn gyɬt-bɔj, I saw the green scum. seikɛn-tsou, a green stone.



sei-k'qu-ε (inan. I; sei-k'qu, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-tu-ε, small intestine, app. white gut; k'qu, dark; -ei]. Cp. zhd-seik'quε, rectum.

sei-p, rain. — sei-p-hei gyh-dα, it is a dry time, a rainless season.

sei-p (sougu'α, punct. neg.; seipdα, souyih, curs.; soufα, fut.; sougu'αdα', fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp. seip, rain. — 1. foudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it rained. hən sougu'α, it did not rain. bou-seipdα, it is raining all the time. miñn souyih, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)h, it has rained a good many times. hñ'gyh soufα', maybe it will rain. hən sougu'αdα', it will not rain. dα-bou-souyih, we have been having a good deal of rain. hα soufα', is it going to rain? hñ'oue soufα', when is it going to rain? miñn foudl souyih, it is going to snow. miñn souyih, it is going to rain. k'indeidl seipdα, it rained yesterday. — 2. 'h-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or tree). 'h-soufα', I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in feidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; Mα'-seip-kih, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bα, to stab.

-sei-p- in mən-seip-goup, to rub with the hand.

Seip-yhdl-dα, plcn., "Rainy Mountain;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

seip-mən-tei (an. II; seip-mən-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

seip-p'ñn, rain-cloud.

seip-t'qu, rainwater.

sei-sei-gα (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bα, to stab, guα-sei-dα, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-bα'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t-dα, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'ənhñ'dei, bear); seit-kuαt, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. — pñ 'hdlα'gα déi-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'əim-kih'ñ, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [kih'ñ, unexplained].

seit-kuαt (an. II; seit-kuαt-dα, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuαt, painted].

seit-tndlt'ən-'ñ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; seit-tndlt'ən-'ñ, dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit-tuε-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit-tuε [white bear].

seit-tseiou (an. II; seit-tseiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-tu-ε (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'qu-ε, large intestine, app. dark gut; tuε, white]. — seit-tuε-gyh, in the bowels.

sei-t̥h̥e, eight (in an old Kiowa count).

sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'α'-sei, little creek; sei-kα-n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].

sej, to smell intr., stink. Cp. boun-sej, to stink; 'ne-sej, to be smoky; kα.e-sej-'h'dα, box-elder tree; sej-m̥h̥e, to smell tr. [Tewa -s̥u', to smell intr.]. — gyh-sej, it stinks.

sej-, prepound form of sej-gα, peyote, cactus; sej-gα'-t, thorn; in sej-'h̥dl̥α'gα, prickly pear; t'αgue-sej, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.

-sej- in pei-sejh̥h', to revive intr.

sej-'h̥dl̥α'-gα (inan. II; sej-'h̥dl̥α', dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.

sej-'h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sej-'h', dpl.), willow sp. [sej-, unexplained; 'h'dα, wood].

sej-'h'-toudl-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sej-'h'-toudl-'ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].

sej-'h'-toudl-'ei-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.

sej-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sej-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].

sej-gα (inan. II; sej, dpl. sej- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa s̥h̥, opuntia cactus]. Cp. soun-sejgα, bur, lit. sand bur; sej-gα't, thorn; etc.

sej-gα'-t (inan. I; sej, dpl.; sej- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sej-gα, peyote, cactus. — sejgα't d̥ei-bou, I saw one thorn.

sej-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), cactus plant.

sej-h̥h̥'n (an. II; sej-h̥h̥'-dα, tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].

sej-m-, referring to secret action, in sej̥m-d̥α'-K̥ih, murderer; sej̥m-h̥ht, thief, Kiowa Apache; sej̥m-h̥h̥'dα, to whistle; sej̥m-houdl, to murder.

-sej̥m-'α- in k̥adl-sej̥m-'α-k'y̥h̥'dlei, tadpole.

sej̥m-'α'-dα (inan. II; sej̥m-'α'-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -dα].

sej-m̥h̥-e (sej-m̥h̥e'dα', fut.; sej-m̥h̥e, imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sej-y̥h̥, to smell tr. [sej, to smell intr.; -m̥h̥-e unexplained.]

sej̥m-d̥α'-K̥ih (an. I; sej̥m-d̥α'gα, tpl.), murderer. [d̥α-, to kill.] Cp. d̥α'-K̥ih, murderer; sej̥m-houdl, to murder.

sej̥m-h̥ht (an. II; sej̥m-h̥ht-dα, tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. Sej̥m-h̥ht, Kiowa Apache, = T'α'gu'e; also Sej̥m-h̥ht-K̥ih. For "thief" the common word is sej̥m-K̥ih, q. v. [sej̥m-, referring to secret action; -h̥ht, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -h̥h̥-p].

sej̥m-h̥h̥'dα (sej̥m-h̥h̥'deidα', fut.), to whistle [sej̥m-, secretly, softly; h̥h̥'dα, to shout]. — d̥ei-sej̥mh̥h̥'deidα', I am going to whistle.

sej̥m-houdl, to murder. — gyh-sej̥m-houdl, I murdered him.

sej̥m-K̥ih (s. also sej̥m-ky̥h̥'h̥i'̥h̥; sej̥m-ky̥h̥'h̥you-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. sej̥m-h̥ht, also used in the sense of thief.

sej-n (inan. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa c̥u, nose; c̥u-w̥h̥, mucus].

Sej-n-dei, name of the culture hero [sej-n-, unexplained; app. -dei].

Cp. Тшмкунрт'α, another name for Seindei.

Seindei-'iη (an. I; Seindei-'yu-e, tpl.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Seindei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

-sejn-hη'- in t'qu-sejnhη'yih, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.

sejn-p'α'-gα (s. app. also sejn-p'α; sejn-p'α, dpl.; sejn-p'α'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. —

sejn-p'α'gα dci-zqunda', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.

sejnp'α'-dndl (an. II; sejnp'α'-dnt-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dη-dl as in dηdl-īn'dou', to sit up straighter].

sejn-p'ih̄t-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sejn-p'ih̄dl, dpl.; sejn-p'ih̄dl- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. — sejnp'ih̄dα n̄q-tη'bη-t'η'dη-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

-sej-'qu- in 'η'-sej-'qu-gα't, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-sej-'qu-gyη, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [sej, to smell intr.; -'qu, intensive].

sej-īq̄q̄-t'hd̄l (inan. II<sup>b</sup>; sej-īq̄q̄-t'ht-dα, tpl.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.

sej-yih̄, to smell tr. Cp. sej-m̄q̄, to smell tr. — 'h̄-sejyih̄, I smelt of it.

sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). — houdldh̄ gyh̄t-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldh̄ yū-sη-dα, gyh̄t-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.

sou- in (m̄q̄n-)sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).

-sou- in 'α'-kuc-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.

sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, = m̄q̄n-soudei, q. v.

sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsejgα 'ēi-houtdα-dei pe.i-dou 'α-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.

sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. m̄q̄n-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in h̄q̄e-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed. sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). — p̄q̄ugyη gyh̄t-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, = gyh̄t-p̄q̄u-soudeit. k'ih̄deidl gyh̄t-p̄q̄u-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.

soudlei-kih̄ (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpl.), soldier [fr. Eng.].

-sou-e in 'q̄n-soue, foot.

sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou'-e-, pus; dα]. —  
soukou'e-dα, he has clap.

sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.

sou-k'αe (inan. II\*), foreskin.

sou-p'αt-dα (inan. II\*; sou-p'αdl, dpl.), man's pubic hair.

sou-t-dα (inan. II\*; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t-  
cp. Tewa sī', onion; -dα].

-sqṽ in kα'-sqṽ, grindstone; 'ei-sqṽbα, metate. Cp. sqṽ, to grind.

-sqṽ, intensive adj. and verb postfix in 'α'-sqṽ, roan; 'ejm-hn'deidα'-  
sqṽ, he is going to be yelling too much [cp. -'qṽ, intensive noun  
postfix].

sqṽ-dα (inan. II\*; sqṽ-n, dpl.; sqṽ-n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass,  
coll. grass; hay.

sqṽ-m (sqṽdα', fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'αdl-sqṽm,  
hair brush, comb; 'ei-sqṽ-bα, metate; kα'-sqṽ, grindstone; p'n-'q'-  
mej, to grind up fine. — gyṽ-sqṽm, I ground it up. gyṽ-sqṽdα',  
I am going to grind it. déi-sqṽdα', I am going to brush my hair,  
= déi-'αdl-sqṽdα', = 'α'dα dèi-sqṽdα'.

-sqṽ-m in 'αdl-sqṽm, hair brush, comb [sqṽ-m, to brush].

sqṽ-n-, prepound form of sqṽ-dα, grass.

sqṽ-n-'ei-gα (inan. II\*; sqṽ-n-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass  
seed]. Probably also applied more generically.

sqṽn-guαdl (an. II; sqṽn-guαt-dα, tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].

sqṽn-kα'ht-dα (inan. II\*; sqṽn-kα'hd, dpl.), basket [grass dish].

Baskets were made of the 'heṽin willow sp., it was stated.

sqṽn-mq'hij (an. II; sqṽn-mq'hij-gα, tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl].

Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.

sqṽn-sej-gα (inan. II; sqṽn-sej, dpl.), grass bur [sej-gα, peyote,  
cactus, bur].

Sqṽn-tou-kin (an. II; Sqṽn-tou-gα, tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house  
man].

sqṽn-tḥ (inan. III), buffalo grass [-tḥ, unexplained, but reminding  
the informant of tḥ-e, to be white].

syṽ-n, adv., a little. syṽn-dei is the commonly used form and was  
given in the examples of use, but it was stated that syṽn is also  
a word [cp. syṽ-n, small]. Cp. kα't-syṽn, narrow; syṽn-'qṽngyṽ,  
to grow small; syṽn-dei, a little.

syṽn-'qṽngyṽ, to grow small, wane. — pα' syṽn-'qṽmdeihα, the  
moon is growing smaller, is waning. pα' syṽn-'qṽmdeihα', the  
moon is going to wane.

syṽn-dei, a little [syṽn; -dei]. — kαdl syṽndeī, give me a little!  
= kαdl syṽndeī 'éi-'α'! syṽndeī yṽn-guαt, I just wrote to him a  
few times. syṽndeī 'éi-bα', bring me a little! syṽndeī gyṽ-t'qṽdα',  
I am going to give you a little drink.

syṽ-n (s. also siṽ-n; an. II; syṽ'-dα, tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa *tcé-*, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. *syən*, a little; *p'h-syən*, to be small; *'ih*, child. — *tsou-siən*, a little stone. *mə't'ən-syən*, a little girl. *mə't'ən-syəda*, *tpl.* little girls. *nə syən*, my child. *syə'də déi-bəu*, I saw the children; *ct.* *biəda déi-bəu*, I saw the adults, elders. *t'h'dloup syə'də*, the male children. *poudl-syən gyə-bəu*, I saw a little bug. *tsej-syən*, a small-sized horse.  
*syən-guə-dei*, afterbirth, = *guədei*, q. v.

## t

- t, noun, pronoun and adj. postfix, often varying with -dl.  
 -t, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *p'h'ou-t*, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -n instead of -t.  
*tə'*, father, voc. Cp. *tədl*, father; *tə'tə'e*, my or our father; *kə'*, mother, voc. — *tə'*, *hə'tsou m-k'ə'*, father, what is your name?  
*tə-dl* (an. I; *tə-t-də*, *tpl.*), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. *tə'tə'e*, my or our father; *tə'*, father, voc.; *seigih*, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to *'hək'kə*, your (spl.) mother, or *'hətsə'dei*, his or their mother [Tewa *tá*, *tá-rá*, father]. — *nə tədl*, my or our father, = *tə'tə'e*. *'ə'gə tədl*, my or our (own) father. *t'h'dliə tədl gyə-bəu*, I saw the boy's father. *t'h'dliə 'əidei tədl gyə-bəu*, I saw this boy's father. *'oueigə tətdə*, their fathers.  
*tə-e* in *təe-zout-ŋ*, to float.  
*tə-e-gou-p* (inan. I; *tə-e-dei*, *tpl.*), g-string [w. *tə-e* cp. possibly *tə'*, groin; -*gou-p*].  
*təe-zout-ŋ*, to float [*təe-*, unexplained; *zout-*, referring to current; *'h*, to come]. — *'əi-təe-zout-ŋ t'ou-t'hə*, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.  
*tətə*, interj., = *'ətə*, q. v.  
*-tə'* in *'ih-tə'-mŋ*, midwife.  
*tə'*, groin, in *tə'-h'hətdə*, lump on groin.  
*tə'-h'hətdə* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *tə'-h'hədl*, *dpl.*), lump on groin [*tə'*, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly *tə-e* in *təe-goup*, g-string.  
*\*tə'-h*, to chase (so.) [*tə'*, unexplained; app. *'h*, to come]. *Tplo.* correspondent *'ndlei*. Also in *k'ouəbei-tə'h*, to run. — *kədl tə'h*, he is chasing the buffalo; but *'əi-kədl-'ndlei*, he is chasing buffaloes.  
*tə'-bŋ* (*tə'bei*, *infer.*), to look at. Cp. *bəu*, to see. — *dəmə déi-tə'bŋ*, I am looking at the land. *tsou-tə'bŋ*, I am looking at the stone. *tə'gyŋ 'əi-tə'bei*, he said that he saw me. *tsej tə'bŋ*, he is looking at the horse.  
*-tə'-bŋ* in *kyə-tə'bŋ*, to go to fight.

tǎ'-dei adv. for a long time [tǎ'-, unexplained]. — tǎ'-dei heigyn dǎ'meǐ, I heard that he was away for a long time.

-tǎ-gyñ, flat, mǎn-tǎ'gyñ, palm of hand [cp. Tewa θǎ-gì, flat and round].

tǎ'-tǎ'-e, my or our father. Cp. tǎ-dl, father; tǎ, father, voc.; tsǎ, mother; kǎ'-kǎ'-e, my or our mother. — nǎ tǎ'tǎ'e 'ǎi-dǎ, it is my father, = nǎ tǎdl 'ǎi-dǎ. nǎ tǎ'tǎ'e dǎ-dǎ, it is our father, = nǎ tǎdl dǎ-dǎ.

tǎ'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].

-tǎ' in 'ei-tǎ', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa tǎ, seed, tǎtǎ, wheat].

tǎ-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. tǎn-p'ñ'gǎ, belt. — tǎn gyñt-bqu, I saw the gap.

tǎn-p'ñ'-gǎ (inan. II; tǎn-p'ñ, dpl.; tǎn-p'ñ- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'ñ, to be tied; -gǎ]. — tǎn-p'ñ'gǎ déi-bqu, I saw the belt.

tǎ' (an. I; tǎ'-dǎ, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. tsǎ'-tǎ', mother's brother. — hn'deidl tǎ' gyñ-bqu, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).

tǎ' . . . (tǎ'dǎ', fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. kǎ'-tǎ' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. tñ', to be ripe, cooked. — gyñ-tǎ'dǎ', I am going to roast the meat.

tñ, interj. of surprise.

tñ' (an. II; tñ'-gǎ, tpl.; tñ'- in comp.), eye [Tewa tsí', eye]. — nǎ tñ', my eye. nǎ tñ'dei, my d. eyes. 'ñm tñ'dei néin-bqu, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei tñ'dei 'ǎi-goup, he hit me in the eyes. kǎñhi'ñ pñ'gǎ tñ' 'ñ-dǎ, the man has (only) one eye. tñ'dei néi-k'oup, my eyes ache.

tñ', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa tsí', to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-tñ'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gyñ-tñ'-bqunmñe, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, sñdl-tñ', to be tanned with the sun; tñ'-tseip, to put on the fire; and possibly tǎ' . . ., to roast, cook. — heigǎ gyñ-tñ', it is already ripe. tñ'-heǐ 'ǎi-dǎ, they d. are raw, uncooked.

tñ-dl (an. II; tñ-t-dǎ, tpl.), skunk.

tñdl-iñ, young skunk [-'iñ, dim.].

tñdl-tou'ekuǎt, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuǎt, coarsely spotted, blotched].

tñ-e (tñ'ǎ', fut.; tñe, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'ñ'neǐ, to wake tr. — yǎ-tñe, I woke up.

tñ'- in tñ'-tseip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly tñ', to be cooked].

-tñ'- in 'ñ'-tñ'-bǎ, drawknife.

tñ'-'ǎt-dǎ (inan. II; tñ'-'ǎdl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].

tñ'-'ñ'ñt-dǎ (inan. II\*; tñ'-'ñ'ñdl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].

tñ'-bñ (inan. I), tear [tñ'-, eye; -bñ, unexplained].

tñ'heǐ-pñ'-gǎ (inan. II\*; tñ'heǐ-pñ', dpl.), watermelon, = schyeigǎ [raw food].

tɬ'-kɛ (an. II; tɬ'-kɛ'-gɛ, tpl.; tɬ'-kɛ'- in comp.), eyelid [tɬ'-, eye; -kɛ is perhaps dim. of kɛ'- in kɛ'-gyɪ, skin; cp. 'α'-, prepound form of kɛ'-gyɪ, skin].

tɬ'-k'qu-gyɪ (an. II; tɬ'-k'qu-gɛ'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].

tɬ'-p'ih̄t, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: tɬ'-, eye; -p'ih̄-t, hole].

— nɛ 'ɛi-tɬ'-p'ih̄t, I am one-eyed. 'h̄m 'h̄dl gyɪ-tɬ'-p'ih̄t, you are one-eyed.

tɬ'-p'ih̄t-kin (tɬ'-p'ih̄t-gɛ, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].

tɬ'-tɛ'-guɛdl (an. II; tɬ'-tɛ'-guɛt-dɛ, tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guɛdl, red].

tɬ'-tɛ (an. II; tɬ'-tɛ-mɛ, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. —

tɬ'-tɛ-bei gyɪ-bɔy, I saw the white of one eye.

tɬ'-tɛip, to put on the fire [w. tɬ'- cp. possibly tɬ', to be cooked; tɛi-p, to lay (so.)]. — kin gyɪ-tɬ'-tɛip gɛ 'h̄-tɛɛinhɛn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tɬ' (an. II; tɬ'-gɛ, tpl.; tɬ'- in comp.), star. Cp. tɬ'-eidl, morning star; tɬ'-goumt'qu, milky way, lit. star backbone; tɬ'-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. — tɬ' kuɛdl p'h̄n-bei, the stars are in the sky.

tɬ'-ɛ in tɬ'-k'qu'm, firefly.

tɬ'-ɛ in tɬ'-sɛ, cross.

-tɬ'-ɛ in 'α'pɪɪ-tɬ'-gɛ, fish net.

tɬ'-ɛ-bei'-ei-gɛ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tɬ'-ɛ-bei'-ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].

tɬ'-ɛ-bei'-ei-p'ei (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), skunkberry bush.

Tɬɛbei-kin (an. I; Tɬɛpei-gɛ, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].

tɬ'-ɛ-k'qu'-m (an. II; tɬ'-ɛ-k'qu'-m-gɛ, tɬ'-k'qu'-m-bɛ, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].

tɬ'-ɛ-sɛ (an. I; tɬ'-ɛ-sɛ'-gɛ, tpl.), cross [unexplained].

tɬ'-n-, vertex, top of head, in tɬ'-tɛ, bald; tɬ'-guɛ-gɛ, forehead;

tɬ'-pɛɛ-gyɪ, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. tɛpɛt, vertex.

tɬ'-guɛ-gɛ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tɬ'-gu'-ɛ, dpl.; tɬ'-gu'-ɛ in comp.), forehead [app. tɬ'- vertex, top of head; w. -guɛ-gɛ cp. perhaps guɛ-dei, horn].

tɬ'-pɛɛ'-gyɪ (inan. III), vertex, top of head [tɬ'-, vertex; -pɛɛ'-gyɪ, in the middle of]. Cp. tɛu-pɛɛ'-gyɪ, cheek.

Tɬɪpɛɛ'-gyɪ-kyɪnɛɛn-kin (an. I; Tɬɪpɛɛ'-gyɪ-kyɪnɛɛ'dɛ, tpl.), Chinaman, = Kyɪnɛɛn-kin [vertex scalplock man].

tɬ'-tɛ, bald [vertex sleek].

tɬ'-tɛ-dɛ, to be bald [dɛ, to be].

tɬ'-tɛ-kin (tɬ'-tɛ-gɛ, tpl.), bald man [-kin, man].

tɬ'-eidl, the morning star [big star].

tɬ'-goumt'qu, milky way [star backbone].

tḡ-gyḡ (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tḡ-n, fat]. Cp. kḡ-gyḡ, grease.

tḡ-gyḡ-dḡḡt-dḡ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tḡ-gyḡ-dḡḡdl, dpl.), lard bucket.

tḡ-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].

Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡn (an. I; Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡ-dḡ, tpl. Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡn- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].

Tḡmḡ't'ḡn-'ḡ-ḡḡ, Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].

Tḡmḡ't'ḡn-'ḡ-ḡḡ-kḡ'tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.

tei (tei, tei-bḡ, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p'ḡe, all; for -bḡ, tpl., cp. pḡ-bḡ, somebodies. — tei kḡ'dei tou gyḡ-bḡḡ, I saw all the other houses. 'oueidei tei tḡḡḡ'ḡḡ 'ḡḡn-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k'oubei bḡ-kiḡdl, we live all over, everywhere. teibḡ tḡḡḡḡ nḡ hiḡheidl, all say that he died. tei dḡ, or tei ḡḡ' dḡ, it is full moon.

Teiguḡ-kiḡ (an. II; Teiguḡ-gḡ, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Teguā, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlḡ-kiḡ, Pueblo man.

teiguḡ-t'eibei (an. II; teiguḡ-t'eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teiguḡ-, unexplained; -t'eibei as in t'eibei-dou', to adhere (to a thing)].

Teihḡ'nej-kiḡ, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -kiḡ].

Teihḡ'nej-dḡḡ, Texas [dḡḡ, land]. — Teihḡ'nej-dḡḡgyḡ 'ḡ-dḡ, I was down in Texas.

tei-hij, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-pij, supper, Tewa 0é'-i-, evening; -hij, real, cp. k'yḡ'hijḡḡ, tomorrow, etc.]. — teihij hej'm, he died in the evening.

tei-pij, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hij, in the evening].

teip-dei (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.; teip-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-dḡ, relatives; -dei].

teipdei-kiḡ (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.

teipdei-mḡ (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.

tei-p'ḡ-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p'ḡ-e, unexplained]. — 'oueidei tḡḡḡḡ teip'ḡe mḡḡn-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip'ḡe (or tei) 'ḡ' ḡḡ-'ḡ', give me all the sticks!

tei-t (teidḡ, punct. neg.; teitdḡ, curs.; teidldḡ, fut.; teidḡ'dḡ, fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei', teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. hej-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. — pḡḡḡndei 'ḡḡm-teidlei nḡ hiḡheidl, someone has been telling that he died. tḡḡgyḡ 'oueigḡ kḡḡhyouḡ 'ḡḡm-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.

tei-t, ev. skin, in teit-dḡḡm, under my skin, = kḡ-gyḡ-dḡḡm.

tei' (tejḡḡ, punct. neg.; tejḡḡ, curs.; tejdḡ, fut.; tejḡḡ'dḡ, fut. neg.; tei', imp.), to catch. Cp. p'ou-tei', to trap; zḡḡn-tei', to bite; seiḡ-mḡḡn-tei, crawfish. — gyḡ-tei', I caught him. mḡḡ-dou gyḡ-tei', I caught hold of him with my hand. zḡḡ-bḡ nej-



- tejmα, it sticks to my teeth. 'h-tej-hou, go and catch him!  
 gyh-tejda', I will catch him.
- tei-, prepound form of tej-gα't, tej-hyū-e, sinew.
- tei-bei (an. II; tej-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.
- tei-gα'-t (inan. II; tej, dpl.; tej- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp. tej-hyūe, sinew.
- tei-gyh (app. inan. II; tej-n-, tej-gyh- in comp.), piece of ice, ice. Cp. tein-p'p'gα't, sleet; teigyh-kən-hntda, icicle. — teigyh-dqu'm, in the ice.
- teigyh-kən-hnt-da, icicle [teigyh, ice; kən-, stiff; -hnt-da, said to refer to hanging down].
- tei-hyū-e (inan. II; tej-hiy, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tsejbou-tejhyūe, beef sinew.
- tei-m, to pull. Cp. k'uαt, to pull out; 'out'α'gα, to push. — gyh-tejm, I pulled it.
- tei-m, adv., strongly. — tejm 'ejm-bα'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!
- tein-p'p'gα'-t, sleet [fine ice].
- tou (inan. I), house, tipi [Tewa tē', house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou-'h, corral; etc. — tou 'αe, many houses, a town.
- tou-, prepound form of tou-dei, moccasin.
- tou-, prepound form of tou-dα, relatives.
- tou-'α, to play the hand-game [to house play]. — dèi-tou-'α'dα', I am going to play peon.
- tou-'αtdα (tou-'αdliη, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-dα, relatives; 'αtdα, to cry]. — 'h-tou-'αdliη, they tpl. are having a cry. 'h-tou-'αtdα, I am in mourning.
- tou-'α'-dα'-gyh (inan. I), hand-game song.
- tou-'α'-gyh (inan. III), hand-game [house game].
- tou-'α'-kīη (an. I; tou-'α'-gα, tpl.), hand-game player.
- tou-'h (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; -'h, unexplained]. Cp. tsej-tou'h, horse corral; tsejbou-tou'h, cow corral.
- tou-b . . . (toubēi, imp.), to be quiet. — bèi-toubēi, be quiet (said to one fidgeting about)!
- tou-bh-, referring to straining, in toubh-'oup, to strain; bqūebh-toubh-hqndeigα, strainer.
- toubh-'ou-p (toubh-'oudα', fut.), to strain [toubh- as in bqūebh-toubh-hqndeigα, strainer; 'oup, to dip up]. — gyh-toubh-'oudα', I am going to strain it.
- tou-byū'e (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byū'e, circular]. Cp. 'h'-toubyū'e, circular opening in the forest.
- tou-dα (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tei-p-in tei-p-dei, relative, or tou-dα, to pick up; -dα]. Cp. tou-'αtdα, to cry for a relative. — nq toudα, my relatives. кyнтнекiη toudα, the chief's followers.

tou-dα (toudeip, curs.; toudeidα', fut.; toutα'dα', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'hdl-toudα, to round up (e. g. cattle). — gyh̄t-toudeidα', I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'ëim-toudα, he gathered (his kinsfolk). kynthe k'ȳh̄'hi'ngα 'h̄-toudeip gα 'h̄-tqumk'i'hm̄h, the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.

tou-dei (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-hi'̄h, k'̄'̄'gn, moccasin. — toudei gyh̄-dα, they are tpl. shoes. tou-dq̄gyh̄, in my shoe. 'hm̄ toudei, your shoes. · tou-hei dα, he is barefooted, = k'̄'̄'gn-hei dα.

tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa t̄h̄-v̄i, to be soft]. Cp. toudl-k̄ih̄, to have venereal disease. — 'ëi-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.

tou-dl-, prepound form of tou-p, stick, stake.

-tou-dl in 'oucīkyh̄-toudl, duck sp.; toudl-k̄'̄'dei, swallow sp.

-tou-dl-ei in k'̄'̄'bn̄-toudlei, butterfly; k'̄'̄'bn̄-toudlei-'̄'̄'̄, bat.

toudl-kout-ñ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; toudl-kout-ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].

toudl-k̄'̄'-dei (an. II; toudl-k̄'̄'-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueik̄yh̄-toudl, duck sp.; k̄'̄'-dei, bad].

toudl-k̄ih̄, to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -k̄ih̄ cp. -k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic]. — 'ñ-toudlk̄yh̄, I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlk̄yh̄ 'ñ-ñ'p̄αdh̄, he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).

tou-dq̄'mdei-ñ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tou-dq̄'mdei-ñ', dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].

tou-dq̄'mdei-k'̄'̄e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), rug, mat [inside house cloth].

tou-'e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -'ei, postp.]. — tou'e 'h̄-dα, I am in the room.

tou-e-gyh̄ (tou-e-ḡ'̄-t, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegyh̄-dα, to be blind; touegyh̄-k̄ih̄, blind man; touegyh̄-ñ'dα, cattail.

touegyh̄-ñ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; touegyh̄-ñ', dpl.), cattail [blind stick].

touegyh̄-k̄ih̄ (touegyh̄-gα, tpl.), blind man. — touegyh̄gα, blind people, = toueḡ'̄'t.

touegyh̄-dα, to be blind [dα, to be]. — ȳh̄-touegyh̄-dα, I am blind.

tou-'e-kūαt (tou-'e-kūαt-dα, tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. — tudl-tou'ekūαt gyh̄-bq̄, I saw a spotted skunk.

tou-gūαdl (an. I; tou-gūαt-dα, tpl.; tou-gūαdl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. gūα-dl, red]. Cp. tougūαdl-ñ'dei, lizard sp.

tougūαdl-ñ'-dei (an. II; tougūαdl-ñ'-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: tougūαdl, young man; ñ'-dei, shut in].

tou-hα' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -tα-hα]. Cp. kα'gα, kα'gyh, cliff; yndldh, cliff.

tou-hα'-'q'mej, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touhα' 'q'm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-hα' cliff].

Touhα'-syh, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.

tou-hi'h (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; hi'h, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k'q'αn, moccasin.

toukαt-h'-dα (inan. II; toukαt-h', dpl.), oak tree [tou-kα-t-, oak, unexplained].

toukαt-h'-k'qu-gα'-t (inan. II; toukαt-h'-k'qu-gyh, dpl.), black oak tree.

toukαt-ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; toukαt-ei, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].

tou-k'yqh'i'-dα, to be homesick [tou, house; k'yqh'i'h-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'yqh'i'h, tomorrow; dα, to be].

tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm, collarbone; sα'-toup, tobacco pipe; sɛi-'n'-toudl-'ei-gα, top (to spin); tɛm-toup, tipi-stake; t'h'-toup, match.

tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. tɛm-t'qu-tα, handle, -t'qu, stick].

tou-squ'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -squ'n cp. squn-, grass]. Cp. guαtou-tousqu'n, bird nest. — nq̄ tousqu'n yq̄-dα, it is my nest(s).

tou-t (toudldα', fut.), to send. — heigα '-tout, I already sent him. gyh-toudldα', I am going to send him.

tout-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'αebh-tou-dl-ei, butterfly; goup, to hit]. — dèi-toutgoup, I flap. dèi-tsoudl-toutgoup, I flap my wings.

tqu-, prepound form of tqu-ɛ, to say, talk.

tqu-'αn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. — 'h̄n-p̄sout-tqu'q̄deip, it is thundering. k'indeidl 'h̄n-p̄sout-tqu'αn, it thundered yesterday. yq̄n-tqu'α'n, thunder!

tqu-bα'-t (inan. II; tqu-bh, dpl.; tqu-bh- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa tɛ-η, tube, flute]. Cp. 'n'-tqu-bα't, wooden flute. tsoudl-t'ei'm-tqu-bα't, wingbone whistle; tqubh-'n'-dα, reed.

tqu-bh, to go to hunt for [tqu-, prepound form of dqu-n, to hunt for; bh, to go]. — k'indeidl 'n-tqubh, I went to hunt for it yesterday.

tqubh-'n'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tqubh-'n', dpl.), reed [flute plant].

tqubh-dα'p̄h'egα, to play the flute [to flute sing]. — dèi-tqubh-dα'p̄h'edeidα', I am going to play the flute.

tqubh-tou-'k̄in (an. I; tqubh-tou'-gα, tpl.), bugle man [-tou'-, prepound form of dou', to have].

tou-ε (touga', punct. neg.; tougyh, app. curs.; toufa', fut.; touga'fa', fut. neg.; tounei', infer.; tou- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa tù, to say]. Cp. tou-hen, to become silent; tou-guct, to write; tou-hei-kin, silent person; tou-gyh, word, language; tou-k'α'm, to talk about; tou-m-k'i'ih, to talk about; tou-phedl, talkative person; \*tou-zhñ, to talk about; etc. — 'èim-touε, you say! nε nε 'h-toufa', and I am going to say. 'h-touε, I said. hen 'h-touga', I did not say. heiga 'h-touε, I already said. mihñ 'h-tougyh, I am about to say. hen 'h-touga'fa', I am not going to say. poue 'èim-toufa', do not say! bh-k'ou-touε, let us say it. heit poue bh-k'ou-toufa', let us not say it. hñ'-tsou m-tougyh, what did you say? hen hñyh 'h-touga', I did not say anything. hñ'-tsou 'h-touε, I said something. ph 'h-tougyh hei'm, some people say that he died. ph'-hçndei tounei' nε hi'ihheidl, somebody said that he died. fa'-bh hā'ba 'çi-toufa', talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! 'h-houdl-dα tounei', he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

tou-guct, to write [to talk mark].

tou-guct-kin, writer (man), author.

tou-gyh (inan. III; tou- in comp.), word, language, talk [tou-, to say, talk; -gyh]. — ph'ga tougyh 'h-fa', I heard one word. tougyh gyh'-αe, there are many languages. hñ'oudei tougyh gyh-dα, there are several words.

tou-hen (tou-hā'nε', punct. neg.; tou-hçndα', fut.; tou-hç'n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. — dèi-touhçn, I shut up. hen dèi-touhç'nε', I did not shut up. 'α'ga bèi-touhç'n, you yourself shut up!

tou-hei-kin (an. I; tou-hei-gα, tpl.), silent man, dumb man [tou-, talk; -hei, privative; -kin].

tou-kuαt (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. dα'-toukuαt, preaching book, bible.

tou-kuαtou (an. II; tou-kuαtou-gα, tpl.), parrot [talk bird].

tou-kin (an. I; tou-gα, tpl.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lone-wolf is) [talk man].

tou-k'α'm, to speak of [to talk call]. — nε dèi-touk'α'm-tsei 'α'zhfα'houp dèi-k'α'mε, whenever I speak of them I call them 'α'zhfα'houp.

toum-k'i'ih (toum-k'i'ihm, curs.; toum-k'i'ihfa', fut.; toum-k'i'ih, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. tou-m-, cp. tou-, to say, talk; -k'i'ih-, unexplained]. — 'h-toumk'i'ihm, they are going to talk about certain things. mε bh-toumk'i'ih, let us say something (and not sit silent). hñyçudei 'h-toumk'i'ihm, you talk just as plain as you can! k'ihdeidl 'h-toumk'i'ih, I was talking yesterday.

tou-n (tou-dα, tpl.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa tú, meat, flesh; tú-mq', to be fat; cp. possibly also tñ'-gyh, lard, grease].

Cp. touñ-'h'-eibα, pecan nut. — kyñ'h'i'ih-touñ gyh-bou, I saw

the fat man, = tɔʊn-kʏh'hi'g gyh-bɔʊ. kʏh'hi'g-tɔʊdɔ dɛi-bɔʊ, I saw the tpl. fat men. tɔʊn gyh-t-bɔʊ, I saw the fat.  
 tɔʊn-'h'-'h'-dɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tɔʊn-'h'-'h', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].  
 tɔʊn-'h'-'ei'-bɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tɔʊn-'h'-'ei', dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].  
 tɔʊ-pnedl (an. I; tɔʊ-pnet-dɔ, tpl.; tɔʊ-pnedl- in comp.), talkative person [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -pnet-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tɔʊpnedl-tɛiɛɛ, mockingbird.  
 tɔʊpnedl-kih (an. I; tɔʊpnet-dɔ, tpl.), talkative man.  
 tɔʊpnedl-tɛiɛɛ (an. II; tɔʊpnedl-tɛiɛnou-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].  
 tɔʊ-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].  
 tɔʊ-t'he (tɔʊ-t'h'guɔ, punct. neg.; tɔʊ-t'h'dɔ, curs.), to speak to [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -t'h-e, unexplained]. — heigɔ 'ɛi-bɔʊ-dei heigɔ 'hɪ 'ɛi-tout'h'dɔ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gɔ nɪ hɔn 'hɪ 'ɛi-tɔʊ-t'h'guɔ yingyɪt'ɔe, that man and I do not speak together mutually.  
 tɔʊ-zhɪnɪ (curs.), to talk about, talk [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -zhɪnɪ, unexplained]. — hɪ'-tsou gyh-tɔʊ-zhɪnɪ, what are they talking about? yɪ-kɔ.e-tɔʊzhɪnɪ, I talk Kiowa.

i

ɪɔ, (an. I; ɪɔ'-dɔ, tpl.; ɪɔ'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. yɪtmɪ, daughter-in-law.  
 ɪɔ' (ɪɔ'-ɪɔ', fut.; ɪɔ'-dei, imp.; ɪɔ'dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa θɔ', to live, stay]. Cp. k'ɔ'-ɪɔ', to want to get; ɪɔ'-ɪɔ', to be angry. — hɪ'gi(h) 'h-ɪɔ'dei' Kɔ.egɔɔ, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tɔ'tɔ'e mɪ ɪɔ'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ɛihɔ' 'ɛim-ɪɔ'dei, don't you stay here! 'ɛihɔ' bɪ-ɪɔ'dei, let us stay here! 'ɛihɔ' 'h-ɪɔ', I am staying right here.  
 ɪɔ' (ɪɔ'yɔ', punct. neg.; ɪɔ'yɔ, curs.; ɪɔ'ɪɔ', fut.; ɪɔ'yɔ'ɪɔ', fut. neg.; ɪɔ', imp.), to hear [Tewa iɔ', to hear]. Cp. ɪɔ'-hɪt, ɪɔ'-t'hɪl-dou', to listen to; ɪɔ'dei, ear. — 'h-ɪɔ', I heard it. hɔn 'h-ɪɔ'yɔ', I did not hear it. heigɔ mɪhɪ 'h-ɪɔ'yɔ', I am about to hear it. 'h-ɪɔ'ɪɔ', I shall hear it. hɔn 'h-ɪɔ'yɔ'ɪɔ', I shall not hear it. hɔ 'ɛim-ɪɔ', did you hear it? 'ɛim-ɪɔ', hear it! poue 'ɛim-ɪɔ'ɪɔ', don't hear it! heit bɪ-ɪɔ', let us hear it! poue bɪ-ɪɔ'ɪɔ', let us not hear it! hɪ'-tsou m-tɔʊ nɔ hɔn 'h-ɪɔ-ɪɔ'yɔ', I did not hear what you said.  
 ɪɔ- ɪɔ', verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in hɔ'-ɪɔ'-guɔ, iron nail; ɪɔ'-gyhe, to burst forth; ɪɔ'-kɪh'dɔ, to burst by hitting; ɪɔ'-p'h't

- . . ., to pound up;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-s}\eta't$  . . ., to split with wedge;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-ĩ}\eta\text{t}$ , to chop one in two;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-t'}\eta'$ , to chop several in two; etc. [Tewa  $\text{ĩ}\alpha'$ , by a blow].
- $\text{-ĩ}\alpha$ - in  $\text{k}\alpha'\text{-ĩ}\alpha'\text{'}\eta\text{mei}$ , to make swim;  $\text{k}\alpha\text{-ĩ}\alpha'\text{'e}$ , to swim.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-}\alpha\text{-dl}$ , five (in an old Kiowa count).
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$  (an. II;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-t-}\alpha$ , tpl.;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$ - in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp.  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}'\text{eidl}$ , liver;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\eta$ ,  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-s}\eta\eta$ , kidney.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$ - in  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-h}\eta'\alpha$ , to hiccough.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$ - in  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-k}\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{dlei}$ , hawk sp.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-eidl}$  (an. II;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-bj}\eta\text{-}\alpha$ , tpl.), liver [ $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}$ , liver, kidney;  $\text{'eidl}$ , to be large].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-h}\eta'\alpha$  ( $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-h}\eta'\text{doup}$ , curs.), to hiccough [ $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$ -, unexplained;  $\text{h}\eta'\alpha$ , to shout]. —  $\text{d}\eta\text{i-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-h}\eta'\text{doup}$ , I have hiccoughs.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-k}\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{dlei}$  (an. II;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-k}\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{dlou-p}$ , tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-s}\eta\eta$  (an. II;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-s}\eta\eta'\text{-}\alpha$ , tpl.), kidney [ $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}$ , liver, kidney;  $\text{s}\eta\eta$ , small].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-}\text{ĩ}\eta\eta\text{pout-gy}\eta$  (app. an. II;  $*\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-}\text{ĩ}\eta\eta\text{pout-g}\alpha'\text{-t}$ , tpl.), kidney, =  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\eta\text{-pout-gy}\eta$ , =  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\eta\eta\text{pout-gy}\eta$  [ $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}$ , liver, kidney;  $\text{ĩ}\eta\eta\text{-pout-gy}\eta$ , sleek and round].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-t'}\alpha\eta$  (an. II;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-t'}\eta'\text{-}\alpha$ , tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; also  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-t'}\eta'\text{-}\alpha$ , s.;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-t'}\alpha\eta$ , dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [ $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}$ , liver, kidney;  $\text{-t'}\alpha\eta$ , dim.]. Cp.  $\text{seit-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\eta\text{-}\eta'\text{-}\alpha$ , tree sp.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\eta\text{-pout-gy}\eta$ , kidney, =  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-}\text{ĩ}\eta\eta\text{pout-gy}\eta$ , q. v. [round kidney].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\eta\text{-s}\alpha\text{hyei-g}\alpha$  (inan. II<sup>a</sup>;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\eta\text{-s}\alpha\text{hyei}$ , dpl.), green pea [green bean].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\eta\eta\text{pout-gy}\eta$ , kidney, =  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-}\text{ĩ}\eta\eta\text{pout-gy}\eta$ , q. v. [sleek round kidney].
- $\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-h}\alpha$  in  $\text{m}\eta'\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{h}\alpha$ , to be hook-nosed;  $\text{kou}\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{h}\alpha'\text{-s}\alpha\text{dl}$ , range of mountains;  $\text{t'}\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{h}\alpha'\text{-s}\alpha\text{dl}$ , waterfall ( $\text{s}\alpha\text{dl}$ , several stand) [ $\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-}$ , unexplained; for  $\text{-h}\alpha$  see  $\text{-h}\alpha$ ,  $\text{-h}\alpha'$ ].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\alpha$ , to burst by hitting [ $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-}$ , by hitting;  $\text{k}\alpha'\alpha$ , to burst open tr.]. Cp.  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{dei}$ , stallion. —  $\text{gy}\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\alpha$ , I burst it open by hitting it.  $\text{gy}\eta\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{deid}\alpha'$ , I shall crack it open by hitting it.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{-dei}$  (an. II;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{-dou-p}$ , tpl.), stallion [cp.  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{-}\alpha$ , to burst by hitting].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-p-}$ ,  $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-}$ , deer, antelope, in  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{p-k'}\alpha\epsilon$ , buckskin;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{p-p'}\eta\text{dl}$ , buffalo bull;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{'-i}\eta$ , fawn;  $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-seidl}$ , herd of antelope [cp.  $\text{ĩ}\eta\text{-p-}$ , deer, antelope].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{p-g}\alpha'\text{-t}$ , vertex, top of head [ $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-p-}$ , unexplained;  $\text{-g}\alpha'\text{-t}$ ]. Cp.  $\text{t}\eta\eta\text{-}$ , vertex. —  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{p-g}\alpha'\text{'t gy}\eta\text{-goup}$ , I hit him on the top of the head.  $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{p-g}\alpha'\text{'t '\eta\text{'-goup}}$ , he hit me on the top of the head.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{p-k'}\alpha\epsilon$ , buckskin [ $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-p-}$ ,  $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-}$ , deer, antelope;  $\text{k'}\alpha\epsilon$ , skin]. Cp.  $\text{ĩ}\eta\text{p-}\text{fou-}\alpha$ , skin scraper, in which  $\text{ĩ}\eta\text{-p-}$  refers to "buckskin."

ṭəp̄k'æ-houdl-dn̄ (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'ə'yh̄-houdl-dn̄, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.

ṭəp̄k'æ-yne-bα (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), buckskin thong.

ṭəp̄-p'ndl (an. II; ṭəp̄-p'nt-dα, tpl.; ṭəp̄-p'ndl-in comp.), buffalo bull [ṭə-p-, ṭə'-, deer, antelope; -p'ndl-, unexplained]. For ṭə-p-, ṭə'- of such wide reference cp. ṭə'-tseiou, colt.

ṭə-p̄j̄n-koup, to part (hair) [app. ṭə-, by hitting; p̄j̄n-, unexplained; kou-p, to lay several]. — d̄ei-ṭəp̄j̄n-kuαdα', I am going to part my hair.

ṭə-p'nd-d . . . (ṭə-p'nd̄deidα', fut.), to pound up [app. ṭə-, by a blow, w. p'nd-d . . . cp. p'nd-ṭ̄gyn, fine thin, p'nd-sȳn, small].

-ṭə-p'oudl in t'qu-ṭə-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [ṭə-, by a blow; -p'ou-dl unexplained].

ṭə-sñ'- (prebound form; ṭə-sñ'dα', fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [ṭə-, by a blow; -sñ'- as in d̄qm-sñ'-bα, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'nd-ṭə-sñ'-hñ'-gyn, wedge.

-ṭə-sñ'-hñ'-gyn in 'nd-ṭə-sñ'-hñ'-gyn, wedge.

-ṭə-t-bñ-t'ñ in 'ou-ṭə-t-bñ-t'ñ, to mock.

ṭə'-, deer, antelope; see ṭə-p-.

ṭə'-, prebound form of ṭə'-dei, ear, [cp. ṭə'-, to hear].

ṭə'-, prebound form of ṭə', to hear, in ṭə'-hnt, ṭə'-t'ndl-dou', to listen to [cp. ṭə'-, ear; Tewa ṭō', to hear].

ṭə'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see ṭə-.

ṭə'-ñ (inan. III), earring [ṭə'-, ear; -ñ, unexplained].

ṭə'-bñ-k'α (inan. III), earwax [ṭə'-, ear; -bñ-; -k'α, unexplained].

ṭə'-boudl-p'int (inan. III), ear hole, = ṭə'-t'ndl [w. -boudl-p'int cp. boudl-p'int-gyn, down in a hole].

ṭə'-d . . . (ṭə'deip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. — yṭ-ṭə'-deip, I am kind.

ṭə'-dei (an. II; ṭə'-gα, tpl.; ṭə'- in comp.), ear [cp. ṭə', to hear]. — n̄ṭ ṭə'dei, my ear(s). n̄ṭ ṭə'-d̄q̄gyn poudl n̄ṭ̄j̄-guαn, the bug went into my ear.

ṭə'-gα, adv., away from [ṭə'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'iñhα' ṭə'gα m-ṭ'zq̄n, he went away from (right) here. p̄ṭ'-gyn ṭə'gα s̄t̄ t̄ñ, he just came from the river.

ṭə'-gyn-e (ṭə'dei, curs.; ṭə'gyne, imp.), to burst forth [ṭə'-, by hitting; -gyn-e, unexplained]. — heigα m̄ñn t'qu ṭə'dei, the water is about to burst forth. heigα ṭə'gyne, it (the water) already burst forth. 'eim-ṭə'gyne, burst forth! (said to water).

ṭə'-hñ-t (ṭə'hñ'dα', punct. neg.; ṭə'hñtdα, curs.; ṭə'hñdldα', fut.; ṭə'hñ'dα'dα', fut. neg.; ṭə'hñdl, imp.), to listen to [cp. ṭə'-t'ndl-dou', to listen to; ṭə', to hear; -hñdl-, -t'ndl-, unexplained]. — d̄ei-ṭə'hñt, I listened. h̄qn d̄ei-ṭə'hñ'dα', I did not listen. m̄ñn d̄ei-ṭə'hñtdα, I am about to listen. d̄ei-ṭə'hñdldα', I shall listen. h̄qn d̄ei-ṭə'hñ'dα'dα', I shall not listen. b̄ei-ṭə'hñdl, listen! poue

- bèi-îá'hhdldá', don't listen! heit béi-îá'hhdl, let us listen! heit poue béi-îá'hhdldá', let us not listen! nêi-îá'hhdl, listen to me. nêin-îá'hht, I listened to you. béitei-îá'hhdl, let us listen to him! îá'-'ih (an. II; îá'-'yu-e, îá'-'ih-gα, tpl.), fawn [îα-p-, îá'-, deer, antelope; 'ih, dim.]. Cp. îá'-i(h)-yhtmh, bird sp.
- îá'-i(h)-yhtmh (an. II; îá'-i(h)-yhtmh-gα, îá'-i(h)yhtmhε-mε, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law].
- îá'-kou (îá'-kou-gα, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard].
- îá'-kou-kin (îá'-kou-gα, tpl.), deaf man.
- îá'-kou-dα, to be deaf [dα, to be]. — 'h-îá'-kou-dα, I am deaf.
- îá'k'æ (an. II; îá'k'æ-guα, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin: îá'-, ear; k'æ, hide; but cp. possibly îα-p-, îá'-, deer, antelope, îαp-k'æ, buckskin]. Cp. îá'k'æ-kin, white man, app. mule man.
- îá'k'æ-, prepound form of îá'k'æ-kin, white man.
- îá'k'æ-'hdl-α, to play white man cards ['hdl-α, to play cards].
- îá'k'æ-kyhesá'-dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove].
- îá'k'æ-kin (an. II; îá'k'æ, tpl.; îá'k'æ- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: îá'k'æ, mule; -kin, man].
- îá'k'æ-mh, white woman.
- îá'k'æ-t'h-bα, cigar [American cigar].
- îá'-poudl (an. II; îá'-pout-dα, tpl.), cricket [ear bug].
- îá'-p'æd-dα (inan. II\*; îá'-p'ædl, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair].
- îá'-seidl (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to îhp in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [îα-p-, îá'-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl as in seidl-dα, to be tangled, bushy]. — îá'-seidl gyh-bou, I saw a herd of antelopes.
- îá'-îht, to chop one down or off [îá'-, by hitting; îh-t, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent îá'-t'h'. Cp. îá'îhldα, cut off stump. — hñteidl 'h'dα 'éi-îá'îht, who cut down this tree? déi-îá'îht, I cut it off (ans.).
- îá'-îht-dα, îá'-îh'-dα (inan. II; îá'-îhdl, dpl.; îá'-îhdl- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. îá'-îht, to chop down].
- îá'-t'h', to chop several down or off [îá', by hitting; t'h', to sever several]. — 'h' nê gyh-îá'-t'h', I cut the tpl. trees down.
- îá'-t'hdl (inan. III), ear hole, = îá'-boudl-p'îht [t'h-dl, hole]. — îá'-t'hdl-gyh, inside the ear hole.
- îá'-t'hdl-dou' (îá'-t'hdl-tougα, punct. neg.) to listen [cp. îá'-hh-t, to listen to: -t'h-dl- app. hard form of -hh-dl-, -hh-t-, -dou']. — dèi-îá'-t'hdl-dou', I am listening. hñ nêin-îá'-t'hdl-dougα', I am not listening to you.
- îá'-tseiou (an. II; îá'-tseiou-p, îá'-tseiou-gα, tpl.; îá'-tseiou- in comp.), colt, = tseiou [app. îα-p-, îá'-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,



also in *bh'ou-tseiou*, cat]. Cp. *ĩḁ'-ih*, fawn; *ĩḁp-p'hdl*, buffalo bull.

*ĩḁ* (an. II; *ĩḁ'gḁ*, tpl.; *ĩḁ'-* in comp.), spoon. Cp. *ĩḁ'-hij*, *ĩḁ'-t'ḁn*, spoon.

*ĩḁ-*, *ĩḁ'-*, mean, angry, in *ĩḁ-ḁ'zḁn*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ-ḁ*, to feel angry; *ĩḁ'-bh*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ'-houht*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ'-ĩḁ*, to be angry [cp. *ĩḁ-n*, to be mean; *'ḁ'-dei*, to be mean; *Tewa tē*, to be angry].

*ĩḁ-ḁ'zoun*, to go off angry [*'ḁ'-zḁn*, to walk, go]. — *dèi-ĩḁ-ḁ'zḁn*, I went away mad.

*ĩḁ-ḁ*, to feel angry [*'ḁ*, to come]. — *nḁ ḁ'-ĩḁ-ḁ*, I feel angry.

*ĩḁ-ḁ* (*ĩḁ-ḁmḁ*, tpl.), smooth, sleek [*Tewa ḁ'-nyḁ*, to be smooth].

Cp. *-ḁ'-ĩḁ-ḁ*, smooth; *poudl-kḁ'-ĩḁḁ*, pinacate; *poue-ĩḁḁ*, nit; *tḁn-ĩḁḁ*, to be bald; *ĩḁḁ-k'ḁtḁ't*, knob; *-ĩḁḁ-poutḁn*, sleek and round; *ĩḁḁ-p'ih*, to sweep; etc. — *'ḁ'-ĩḁḁmḁ*, a smooth stick. *-ĩḁḁ-ḁ'-bḁ* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *-ĩḁḁ-ḁm*, dpl.) in *'ḁ'-ĩḁḁ-ḁ'-bḁ*, plane.

*ĩḁḁ-ḁ'mḁi*, to make smooth [*'ḁ'mḁi*, to make]. Cp. *'ḁ'-ĩḁḁ-ḁ'-bḁ*, plane. — *dèi-ĩḁḁ-ḁndḁ'*, I am going to make it smooth.

*ĩḁḁ-k'ḁt-gḁ'-t* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *ĩḁḁ-k'ḁt-gḁn*, dpl.; *ĩḁḁ-k'ḁt-gḁn-* in comp.), knob [*-k'ḁ-t*, unexplained; *-gḁ't*] *tsht-ĩḁḁk'ḁtḁ't*, door knob. — *ĩḁḁk'ḁtḁn-sḁḁ'dḁ* *dèi-bḁ*, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).

*ĩḁḁ-poutḁn* (*ĩḁḁ-poutḁ-gḁ'-t*, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in *ĩḁdl(t'ḁn)-ĩḁḁpoutḁn*, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); *ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei-gḁ*, cherry; *ĩḁdlbḁ-ĩḁḁpoutḁn*, kneecap [*ĩḁḁ-*, smooth; *-pou-t*, unexplained, ev. meaning round; *-gḁn*].

*ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei-gḁ* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei*, dpl.; *ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei-* in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. — *k'ḁ-ḁ-ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei-gḁ*, black cherry.

*ĩḁḁ-p'ihdl-'ḁ-dḁ* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *ĩḁḁ-p'ihdl-'ḁ*, dpl.), broom, = *ĩḁḁ-p'ih*-*dḁ* [smooth wipe stick].

*ĩḁḁ-p'ih*, to sweep [to smooth wipe]. Cp. *ĩḁḁp'ihdl-'ḁ-dḁ*, *tḁḁ-p'ih*-*dḁ*, broom. — *gyht-ĩḁḁp'ihdlḁ'*, I am going to sweep.

*ĩḁḁ-p'ih*-*dḁ* (app. inan. II; *ĩḁḁ-p'ih-dl*, dpl.) broom, = *ĩḁḁ-p'ihdl-'ḁ-dḁ* [smooth wiper].

*-ĩḁḁ-t'eidl* in *'ḁ'-ĩḁḁ-t'eidl*, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see *-t'ei-dl*].

*ĩḁ-m-*, adv. prefix, first, in *ĩḁm-dḁ*, to be foremost; *ĩḁm-dou'*, to place foremost; *ĩḁm-hyḁ'e-gḁ-*, verb prepound, first; *ĩḁm-kḁ*, to be the first (lying); *ĩḁm-tseidl*, to be the first (standing); *ĩḁm-dei*, to be the first (standing); *ĩḁm-goup*, to hit the first time; etc.

*ĩḁ-m-* in *ĩḁm-toup*, tipi pin; *ĩḁm-t'ḁdḁ*, handle.

*ĩḁ-m-* in *\*ĩḁm-'ḁ'neḁi*, to measure.

*ĩḁm-ḁn* (inan. III), measure [cp. *\*ĩḁm-ḁ'neḁi*, to measure].

*ĩḁm-ḁn-'ḁ-dḁ* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *ĩḁm-ḁn-'ḁ*, dpl.; *ĩḁm-ḁn-'ḁ-* in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

\*təm-'h'nei (təm-'əndə', fut.; təm-'ən- in comp.), to measure [app. təm-, first; -'h'-n-ei as in toudlɔ'-bɛ-'h'nei, to taste of]. Cp. təm-'ən, measure; təm-'ən-'h'də, measuring stick.

təm-də, to be foremost [də, to be]. — 'hɪm k'ɔ'gyɪ ɣɪh-təm-də, your name is foremost.

təm-dou', to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [dou', to hold]. — kɪp'h'i'ɪ 'ei-təm-dou', the man is at the head (of those marching). nɔ dəi-təm-dou', I am at the head of the column. ɣɪh-təm-dou'də, I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

təm-hyɪ'e-gə-, verb prepound, first, to begin [təm-, first; -hyɪ'e-, intensive; -gə]. — 'ɕihə'dei 'ɕihə' 'h-təmhyɪ'e-gə-tsɛn, this is the first time that I came here. heigə m-təmhyɪ'e-gə-də'pɪ'e-gə, he began to sing. heigə dəi-təmhyɪ'e-gə-guən, I began to dance. heigə ɣɪh-təmhyɪ'e-gə-sə'deipɪ'e-gə, I began to work. k'ɪp'h'i'ɪ-hɔ heigə ɣɪh-təmhyɪ'e-gə-sə'deipɪ'e-deidə, tomorrow I shall begin to work.

təm-tou-p (inan. II; təm-toudl, dpl.), tipi pin (used for staking base of tipi to the ground) [possibly tɛ-m-, as in təm-t'ou-də, handle; tou-p, stick].

təm-t'ou-də (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; təm-t'ou, dpl.; təm-t'ou- in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [təm-, possibly as in təm-toup, tipi pin; app. -t'ou, stick (cp. tou-p, stick, tou-p, handle); -də]. Cp. tou-p, handle.

tɛ-n (tɛ-n-gə, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. tɛ-, tɛ-, mean, angry; 'ə'-dei, to be mean]. — tsɕihɪɪ 'hɪn-tɛn-dei 'bɔɪ, I saw a cross dog. hɛ'oudei tsɕihyɔup bɕit-təngə dəi-bɔɪ, I saw several cross dogs. 'hɪn-tɛn, he is cross. 'hɪm tsɕihɪɪ 'hɪn-tɛn, your dog is cross.

tɛ', prepound referring to being angry; see tɛ-.

-tɛ'- in tsɛn-tɛ'-dei, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: tsɛn, prairie dog; -dei].

tɛ'-bɛ, to go off angry [bɛ, to go]. — 'h-tɛ'-bɛ, I went (off) mad.

tɛ'-hɪɪ, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: tɛ, spoon; -hɪɪ, real].

tɛ'-hou-tɛt, to separate and travel off angry [tɛ', referring to being angry; hou-, to travel; tɛt, to sever one]. — 'ɕim-tɛ hou-tɛndlheidl, they separated and went off aggrieved.

tɛ'-dei (an. II; tɛ'-dou-p, tpl.), gall. — hɛ'oudei tɛ'doup dəi-bɔɪ, I saw several galls.

tɛ'-dei-schyei (tɛ'-dei-sə'hyei-bə, tpl.), green [gall blue].

tɛ'-tɛ', to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [tɛ', to be around]. — 'h-tɛ'-tɛ', I was aggrieved.

tɛ'-t'ɛn (an. II; tɛ'-t'ɛ-də, tpl.), spoon [tɛ, spoon; -t'ɛn, dim.].

tɛ-dl, to be severed, = tɛt-gyɪ [cp. tɛ-t, to sever; Tewa tsɔ, to sever, tsɔ-ŋ, to be severed]. — tɛdl, it (a string) is broken. tɛdl-hei

dα, it is not broken. ynebα ɪndl gyɪ-bɔy, I saw the broken rope, = ynebα t'ɪtgyɪ gyɪ-bɔy; but ynebα t'ɪtgyɪ gyɪt-bɔy, I saw the broken pieces of rope.

ɪne-gou-p (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ɪne-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. ɪn-e- cp. possibly ɪn-dα, to shut; -gou-pl].

ɪn-p (an. II; ɪn-p, tpl., deers or antelopes; but ɪα'-seidl, app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes ɪn-p-, ɪα-p-, ɪα'- in comp.), deer, antelope [cp. ɪα-p-, ɪα'-, deer, antelope; Tewa ɪq', antelope]. — ɪnp bɪ, the deer (or antelope) went. ɪnp 'ei-bɪ, the tpl. deer (or antelopes) went; but ɪα'-seidl 'ei-bɪ, the tpl. antelopes went. ɪα'-seidl gyɪ-bɔy, I saw the herd of antelopes.

ɪnp-ɪndlα'-p'cip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush]. ɪnp-ɪɪbɪ, to go deer hunting [ɪɪbɪ, to go hunting].

ɪnp-gɔy-dei (an. II; ɪnp-gɔy-dα, tpl.), deer antler.

ɪnp-k'ɔy-gyɪ (ɪnp-k'ɔy-gα'-t, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].

ɪnp-p'αdl-dα, to be deer-colored [-p'αdl-, unexplained]. — ɪnp-p'αdl-dα, he (a horse) is deer-colored.

ɪnp-ɪqy-dα, skin scraper [ɪn-p-, deer, antelope, here referring to buckskin, cp. ɪα'-k'αe, buckskin; ɪqy-dα, scrape]. Cp. p'α-tɔy-dα, fur scraper.

ɪn-t (ɪn' dα', punct. neg.; ɪntdα, curs.; ɪndldα', fut.; ɪn'dl, imp.; ɪndlheidl, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one place. Tplo. correspondent t'ɪn', to sever several [cp. ɪn-dl, one is severed; t'ɪn', to sever several; t'ɪn-t-gyɪ, several are severed; Tewa tsɔ́, to sever, tsɔ́-ɪ, to be severed]. Cp. zɔy-ɪnt, to bite in two (e. g. a rope); hou-ɪnt, to sever oneself from others and travel off. — k'ɪndeidl ynebɪ gyɪ-ɪnt, yesterday I broke the rope in two. gyɪ-ɪndldα', I shall break it in two. mɪɪn gyɪ-ɪntdα, I am about to break it in two. hɔn gyɪ-ɪn'dα', I did not break it in two. hɔn mɪɪn gyɪ-ɪn'dα', I am not about to break it in two. poue 'ɪ-ɪndldα', do not break it in two! 'ɪ-ɪn'dl, break it in two! 'ɪ-k'ou-ɪn'dl, break it now! heit nɔ bɪt-ɪndl, let us break it in two! heit poue bɪt-ɪndldα', let us not break it in two! ɔyɪ'hɪ'ɪ ɪnt nɔ (nɔ) gyɪ-bɔy, I saw the man break it in two. dei-p'ɪn-ɪndldα', I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the hill. k'o.ɔpα' 'ei-ɪn'dl, cut it for me right in the center! kαdl tɔgyɪ 'ei-ɪn'dl, cut me a piece of ice!

-ɪn-t-, between, in -ɪnt-bɪ, ɪnt-dα, -ɪnt-gyɪ, between.

-ɪnt-bɪ, postp. (-ɪnt-bα'-t, tpl.), between [-ɪn-t-, between; -bɪ, postp., at]. — ɪsou-ɪntbɪ, between the stones. 'ei-ɪntbα't, pie, lit. between bread.

-ɪnt-dα, postp., between [-ɪn-t-, between; -dα]. — Kouɔp-ɪntdα 'ɪ-tsɪɪ, I came from between the two mountains. Kouɔp-ɪntdα 'ɪ-bɪ'ɪα', I am going to go between the two mountains.

ĩnt-gũh (ĩntǵǵ', punct. neg.; ĩn'dlyh, curs.; ĩatdeĩǵǵ', fut.; ĩntǵǵ'ǵǵ', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is t'ntgyh [passive of ĩnt, to sever]. Cp. ĩndl, to be severed. — ĩntgyh, it is broken in two. mĩhn ĩndlyh, it (the rope) is about to break in two. ĩntdeĩǵǵ', it will break in two. hǵn ĩntǵǵ'ǵǵ', it will not be broken. k'ĩndeidl hǵn ĩntǵǵ', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'ǵ-ǵǵ' nǵ ynebǵ 'ǵn-ĩntgyh-pǵǵ, I heard the rope break. ynebǵ ĩntgyh, the rope broke.

-ĩnt-gũh, postp., between [-ĩn-t-, between; -gyh]. — mǵ'yi(ũ)-ĩntgyh 'ǵ-dei, I was standing between two women. yĩh kǵup-ĩntgyh 'ǵ-lĩndl, I live between the two mountains. kǵ-ĩntgyh, depression between buttocks, = zndl-ĩntgyh.

ĩn'-dǵ (ĩn'deida', fut.; ĩn'dei, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. \*ĩn'dei, shut in. — gynt-ĩn'dǵ, I closed it. yǵn-ĩn'deida', I am going to shut him up.

ǵǵ'-dou', to be erect (ss.), in dǵdl-ĩn'-dou', to raise oneself up higher; snt-dǵdl-ĩn'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent t'ĩn'-dou' [ĩn'-, t'ĩn'-, app. prepound forms of hǵ', to stand up; dou']. —

ĩn'-gyh (ĩn'-ǵǵ'-t, tpl.), to be good. Cp. kǵ'dei, to be bad. — tseihĩ ĩn'gyh 'ǵi-dǵ, I have a good dog. tseihĩ 'ǵi-ĩn'gyh, my dog is good. k'ĩntn ĩn'gyh, it is a nice dog. kǵn'hĩ-ĩn'gyh, a good man. kǵn'hĩ-ĩn'ǵǵ't tpl. good men. gynt-ĩn'gyh, it is good, thanks, = 'ǵ-hou, thanks. hǵn gynt-ĩn'gyh, no good. ĩn'gyh 'ǵim-dǵ'pǵ'ǵǵ, that is good singing. hǵ ĩn'gyh, is it a good one? hǵ 'ǵ-ĩn'gyh, are they tpl. good fellows? 'n'-ĩn'ǵǵ't dǵi-bǵ, I saw a good stick. 'n'-ĩn'gyh gynt-bǵ, I saw tpl. good sticks.

ĩn'gyh-e, adv., well, nicely [ĩn'gyh, to be good; -ei]. — ĩn'gyho 'ǵ-p'ǵup-dǵ, I am prettily spotted.

ĩn'-dei, shut in (ĩn'-dou-p, tpl.) [cp. ĩn'-dǵ, to shut in]. Cp. hǵ'-ĩn'-dou-p, piece of barbed wire (fencing); kǵn'boudl'ĩn-hǵ'ĩn'-dei'-cidl, sheep ranch; touǵǵdl-ĩn'-dei, lizard sp.; t'ǵǵ-ĩn'-dei, dam.

ĩn'-dei-dǵ, to be shut in.

ĩ . . . (ĩmǵ, curs.; ĩmǵǵ', fut.), to suck [cp. ĩm'ǵei, to suckle]. Cp. 'ǵ-ĩ . . ., to suck; 'ǵǵ-'ǵ'ĩn'-poudl, leech. — 'ĩn-ǵǵ'gyh ĩmǵ, the baby is sucking. 'ĩn'ǵǵ'gyh ĩmǵǵ', the baby is going to suck.

-ĩ, -ĩn', white, in k'ĩn-ĩn'-gyh, at dawn; kĩn-ĩn'-dǵ, to be frosty; sǵun-ĩ, buffalo grass [cp. ĩ-ǵ, to be white; Tewa ĩǵ, to be white].

ĩ-ǵ (ĩ-ǵ-mǵ, ĩ-ǵ-gǵǵ, tpl.), to be white [-ĩ, white; -ei]. Cp. 'ǵt'ĩ-ĩ-ǵ-mǵ, grain of salt; 'ĩn-ĩ-ǵ, egg; gǵum-ĩ-ǵ, to be striped; kǵn'-ĩ-ǵ, gray wolf; ĩ-ǵ-soudei-dǵ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-ĩ-ǵ in 'ousei-ĩ-ǵ-hyoudl, to choke to death.

ḥḥe-kā'dḥdleī, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -kā'-dḥdl-eī cp. kādḥdl-dā, to be cylindrical].

ḥḥe-k'ā'-teī-gā'-t (inan. II; ḥḥe-k'ā'-teī, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].

ḥḥe-k'ā'-dā (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ḥḥe-k'ā', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket].  
— ḥḥe-k'ā'dā déi-bōy, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. ḥḥe-k'ā' gyāḥt-bōy, I saw some cotton cloth.

ḥḥe-sou-dei-dā, to be cross-eyed [app. ḥḥe, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dā].

ḥḥe-sou-dei-kīn (an. I; ḥḥe-soudei-gā, tpl.), cross-eyed man.

ḥḥe-syḥn-hḥ'-dei (inan. I; ḥḥe-syḥn-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: hḥ'-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].

ḥḥe-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].

ḥḥm-deidl (an. II; ḥḥm-deit-dā, tpl.; ḥḥm-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. ḥḥ'-, white, see -ḥḥ.

ḥḥ'-houdl, to cheat [ḥḥ'-, unexplained; hou-dl, to kill].

ḥḥ'-mēī, to suckle [cp. ḥḥ . . ., to suck]. — gyāḥ-ḥḥ'mēī, I suckled him.

tei-dḥ-tsei, to splice [ḥei-dḥ-, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. — gyāḥ-ḥeidḥtseidā', I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).

ḥeidei-'ei-gā (also ḥeidei-'ei-bā; inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ḥeidei-'ei, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [ḥei-dei-, unexplained; 'ei-gā]. Cp. koudl-t'ḥp-ei-gā, fall grape.

ḥeidei-'ei-kuā'n, wild grape mush.

ḥeidei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), grape vine.

ḥei-dl (an. II; ḥei-t-dā, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-ḥeidl-'ḥdl-dḥ-guān, to turn somersault; ḥeidl-kīndei-tsou, backward; ḥeidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dl-, zḥ-dl, rump.

ḥeidl-'ḥḥt-dā (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ḥeidl-'ḥḥdl, dpl.), lump on buttocks.

ḥeidl-bōy' (an. II; ḥeidl-bōy-gā, tpl.; ḥeidl-bōy'- in comp.), [w. ḥei-dl- cp. ḥei-p, calf of leg, possibly for ḥei-dl-, ḥei-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t-p; or possibly ḥei-dl-, buttocks; -bōy', unexplained].

ḥeidlbōy'-ḥḥepout-gyḥ (an. II; ḥeidlbōy-ḥḥepout-gā'-t, tpl.), knee-cap [ḥḥe-pout-gyḥ, round].

ḥeidl-kīn-dei, adv., backward, on head [ḥei-dl-, buttocks; -kīn-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. ḥeidl-kīndei-tsou, backward. — ḥeidl-kīndei dei, he is standing on his head.

ḥeidl-kīndei-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. — ḥeidl-kīndei-tsou 'ḥ-'ḥ, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, = ḥeidl-kīndei-tsou 'ḥ-'ḥntsḥḥ.

ḥeidl-poudl (an. II; ḥeidl-pout-dā, tpl.), pinworm.

ḥeidl-seip (an. II; ḥeidl-seip-dā, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mḥ'-seip-kīn, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; cp. seibā, to stab].

ƒeidlseip-k'qu-gyH (an. II; ƒeidlseip-k'qu-gǎ't, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].

ƒeidlseip-peinhH', yellow-jacket honey.

ƒeidlseip-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].

ƒei-p (an. II; ƒei-p-dǎ, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly ƒei-dl-, buttocks, ƒei-dl-bqu', knee].

ƒei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. sǎ'gyH, excrement.

ƒei-n (inan. II\*), hailstone. Cp. ƒein-p'ntgǎ't, sleet particle. — ƒein gyH-bqu, I saw a hailstone. ƒein seip, it hailed.

ƒei-nei (an. II; ƒei-nou-p, tpl.; ƒei-nei-t- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsí-ré, bird]. Cp. kuǎtou, bird; ƒeineit-tseiou, chicken; mǎnsǎ-ƒeinei, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird p'eip-ƒeinei-guǎdl, sǎ'hyei-ƒeinei, sǎ'-ƒeinei, bird sps.; ƒou-ƒeinei, killdee, lit. water bird.

ƒeineit-tseiou (an. II; ƒeineit-tseiou-p, tpl.; ƒeineit-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. — ƒeineittseioup nǎ'-ǎe, I have a lot of chickens.

ƒein-p'nt-gǎ'-t (inan. II; ƒein-p'nt-gyH, dpl.; ƒein-p'nt-gyH- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. — ƒeinp'ntgyH seip, it sleeted.

ƒein-p'ǎn (an. II; ƒein-p'ǎ'-dǎ, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [ƒein-, unexplained; -p'ǎ-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly p'nt-gyH, fine, thin].

ƒein-seip, hail [hailstone rain].

ƒou, to be cold [cp. ƒou-dl, snow; Tewa ƒi', to be cold]. Cp. ƒou-p'out, shade; ƒou-dǎm-, north, lit. cold country. — gyH-koudou-ƒou, it is very cold (of weather). gyH-ƒou 'eijhǎ'dei k'in, it is cold today, = 'eijhǎ'dei k'in gyH-ƒou. ƒou, it is cold.

ƒou-, prebound form of ƒou-bH, face [Tewa ƒsé, face].

ƒou-, spotted, in mǎn-ƒou-ku'ǎ, salamander sp. [cp. ƒou-e-, spotted; Tewa θu'-η, spotted].

ƒou-'n'nt-dǎ (inan. II\*; ƒou-'n'ndl, dpl.), lump on the face.

ƒou-bH (inan. III; ƒou- in comp.), face [cp. ƒou-p-; face, front, former]. Cp. ƒoubH'e, face. — nǎ ƒoubH, my face.

ƒou-bH-'e (inan. III), face [-'ei].

ƒoubH-k'ǎe (inan. II\*), cradle hood [face skin].

ƒou-bei-bei, at the front [ƒou-, prebound form of ƒoubH, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. — ƒoubeibei-zqu, front tooth.

ƒou-bei-guǎ, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [ƒou-, face; -bei, at; -guǎ, toward]. — heit bíi-k'ou-'ǎ'zqu ƒoubeiguǎ, let us march forward! ƒoubeiguǎ poue 'eijhǎ' hǎndei bǎ-'ǎdlk'ǎe-'ǎmdǎ', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!

ƒou-dǎm-, north [ƒou, to be cold; dǎm, country]. Cp. sǎdl-dǎm-, south. — ƒou-dǎm-bei 'ǎ-ǎ', I was up north. ƒou-dǎm-gyH 'ǎ-ǎ', I was up north.

ƒou-dl (inan. I), snow [cp. ƒou, to be cold]. — ƒoudl-dqum, down in the snow, under the snow. ƒoudl seip, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'da, bush sp. [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-α', to taste good.

ƒoudl-α' (ƒoudl-α'gα', punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [ƒou-dl-, unexplained; -α' as in 'α'-guαdou'egyh, to taste good]. Cp. ƒoudl-α'-α'mei, to sweeten. — hn'-tsou, hα ƒoudlα', how (does it taste)? does it taste good? ƒoudlα, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; ct. kα'dei, it tastes bad. 'h'dlα' ƒoudlα'dei 'bqu, I saw the sweet apples. hqn ƒoudlα'gα', it does not taste good, = ƒoudlα'-hei dα.

ƒoudl-α'-α'mei, to sweeten [caus. of ƒoudl-α', to be sweet]. — gyh-ƒoudlα'-α'mei, I am going to sweeten it.

ƒoudlα'-bh'-α'nei, to taste of [-bh-; -α'nei as in ƒqm-α'nei, to measure]. — kih-tsoue gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh'-α'nei, I took a taste of the soup. 'hm 'h-ƒoudlα'-bh'-α'n, taste of it! hqn gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh'-α'nq, I did not taste of it. gyα-bou-ƒoudlα'-bh'-αnmα, I taste of it all the time. gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh'-αndα', I shall taste of it. gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh'-α'nq'dα', I shall not taste of it. hei nq bh-ƒoudlα'-bh'-α'n, let us taste of it.

ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h', dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒoudl-t'qu, snow water.

ƒou-e-, spotted, in ƒoue-guαt, to spot; ƒoue-kuαt, spotted [ƒou-, spotted, as in Tewa θu'-η, to be spotted; -ei].

ƒoue-guαt, to spot [guα-t, to mark]. — gyh-ƒoue-guαldα', I am going to spot it.

ƒou-kuαt, spotted [kuα-t, marked]. — gyh-ƒoue-kuαt, it is spotted. tsei-ƒoue-kuαtgα dēi-bqu, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

ƒou-p-, face, front, former, in ƒoup-dei, front, former; ƒoup-gα, before; -ƒou-p-t'he, on top of; ƒoup-t'ei-dα, face powder particle [cp. ƒou-bh, face].

ƒoup-dei, front, former, in ƒoupdei-'h'-dα, wagon tongue; ƒoupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday; ƒoupdei-phe, last summer [ƒou-p-, face, front, former; -dei].

ƒoupdei-'h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ƒoupdei-'h', dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

ƒoupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday, = 'α'kαdl-ƒoupdei-k'ih [former day].

ƒoup-gα, adv., before [ƒou-p-, face; -gα]. — ƒoupgα gyh-tqut'he nq sαt (kihgyh) 'ēi-bqu, I spoke to him before he saw me.

-toup-t'ne, postp., on the surface of [tou-p-, face; -t'ne, on]. —  
'en-toupt'ne, on top of the foot, = 'en-t'ne, men-toupt'ne, on top  
of the hand. 'en-toupt'ne gynt-bqu, I saw the top of the foot.

toup-t'eit-dx (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; toup-t'eidl, dpl.), particle of face powder,  
face powder [tou-p-, face; t'eit-dx, particle of white clay]. —  
toup-t'eitdx déi-bqu, I saw a particle of face powder. toup-t'eidl  
gynt-bqu, I saw the face powder.

tou-p'q'egyn (inan. III), cheek, = tou-p'q'egyn-e [tou-, face; -p'q'egyn,  
in the middle of]. Cp. tou-t'ei'm, cheek bone; tñn-p'q'egyn, vertex,  
top of head.

tou-p'q'egyn-e (inan. III), cheek, = tou-p'q'egyn [-'ei].

tou-p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [tou, to be cold; -p'ou-t,  
unexplained]. Cp. kəp-k'ugyn, shadow. — tou-p'out gynt-  
bqu, I saw the shade. tou-p'outgyn, in the shade. tou-p'outgyn  
dei-sə'də', I am going to sit in the shade. 'eidei ('qudei) tou-  
p'out-hei gynt-dx, it is not (very) shady here.

tou-p'out-dx, to be shady [dx, to be]. — tou-p'out-dx, it is shady.  
tou-t- in tout-k'yndl, spittle.

tout-k'yndl, spittle. Cp. toutl-k'yndl-n'dx, bush sp. which has  
gum like spittle.

Tou-tə'k'æ-kñ (an. I; tou-tə'k'æ, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north  
white man]. Ct. Sndl-tə'k'æ-kñ, Southerner.

tou-t'ei'm, cheek bone [tou-, face; cp. tou-p'q'egyn, cheek; t'ei'm,  
bone.

tə . . . (tənmə, curs.; təundə', fut.; təum, imp.), to scrape.

Cp. tə-dx, scraper for skins. — gynt-təundə', I am going to  
scrape it. tənmə, he is scraping it. 'ñ-təum, scrape it!

tə-dx (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tə, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [tə . . ., to  
scrape; -dx]. Cp. guə-t'tə-bx, rib (used as a scraper); p'ə'-  
tə-dx, fur scraper; tñp-tə-dx, buckskin scraper.

tə-dei-'ñ (an. II; təudei-'yu-e, təudei-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unex-  
plained; -'ñ, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also some-  
times spoken of as səmhnt, thief. — təudei-'ñ 'ə'gə'gyn  
tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.

təudei-'ñ-p'ədl, mouse-colored [-p'ədl, unexplained].

təudei-'ñ-p'ədl-dx, to be mouse-colored [dx, to be]. — təudei-'ñ-  
p'ədldeidei gynt-bqu, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).

tə-gyn (inan. III; tə- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. pos-  
sibly Tewa tō', shirt]. Cp. houdl-dñ, shirt, article of clothing.  
— nə təgyn, my shirt. p'ñtgyn-təgyn, thin shirt. t'ñedei-  
təgyn, coat, lit. overshirt.

təgyn-poudl (an. II; təgyn-pout-dx, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].

tə-m- in təm-'ne, to run away; təm-tšn, to come as a fugitive.

tə-m-'ne, to run away [-'ne, to run]. — kəñ'h'i'ñ gynt-houdl  
geigə gynt-tə-m-'ne, after I killed the man I ran away. kəñ'h'i'ñ



gyh-houdl-tsej heigα gyh-t-ṭqum-'he, when I killed the man I ran away. bāt-ṭqum-'he, let you and me run away! bāt-ṭqum-'he, run away! gyh-ṭqum-'he, he ran away.  
ṭqum-tshn, to come as a fugitive [tsh-n, to arrive]. — ṭqum-tshn, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

## t'

-t'α', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'α-e, -t'α-e, -t'α-p, beyond.  
— tou-'éidl-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from the other side of the big house. p'α'-t'α' 'h-kindl, I live across the river. p'α'-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from across the river. k'yphj'hgα-t'α'-dei k'in tshntα', she will come day after tomorrow. k'insα-t'α', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

t'α-dl (t'α-t-dα, tpl.), lean. — k'yphj'ḥ-t'αdl gyh-bqu, I saw the lean man. k'yphj'ḥ-t'αtgα dèi-bqu, I saw the lean man. Koup-k'αe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.

t'α-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'α', beyond; -ei]. — t'αe-dei-ṭqugyn, overcoat.

-t'α-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv. Cp. -t'αe-gα, apart from. — 'oueigα-t'αe hej'm, he died over there. kα'douk'jḥ-t'αe pn'gα, one hundred and one.

-t'α-e-gα, postp., apart from [-t'α-e, beyond; -gα]. — pα'-t'αegα 'h-kindl, I live way off from the river.

-t'α-p, postp., beyond [-t'α' beyond; -p]. — p'α'-t'αp 'h-bhnmḥ, I am going to cross the river. p'α'-t'αp hint, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'çimgα-t'αp bh-bh, let us go (up) this way!

-t'α-t-bh- in 'h-t'αtbh-hntdα, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα . . ., t'α-'ih . . ., to seat, t'α'-gyh, saddle; -bh-]. Cp. t'α'-'h'-dα, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.

t'α-t-gα (t'αtdeidα', fut.; t'αtdei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa θq'-η, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'αtgα, to vent wind; mgn-poudl-t'αtgα, to snap the fingers. — zeibht-dou t'αtgα, he shot him with the arrow. 'çit'αtgα, he shot at me. 'h-t'αtdei, shoot him!

t'α'-, prepound form of t'α'-gyh, saddle.

t'α'-, in t'α'-hj'ḥ, very far; t'α'-gα, far.

t'α'-n'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'α'-'h', dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].

-t'α'-bα, beyond, back of, in yih-gyn-t'α'-bα, on both sides. [-t'α', beyond; -bα', postp., at].

t'α'-dα . . . (t'α'dα'beidα', fut.; t'α'dα'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'α-'ih . . ., to seat; t'α'-gyh, saddle]. Cp. sce, to seat. — heigα 't'α'dα'beidα', I am going to seat him. 'h-t'α'dα'bei, seat him!

t'ǎ'-gǎ, far [cp. t'ǎ'-hǐh, very far]. — t'ǎ'gǎ 'h-tshn, I came from way off.

T'ǎ'-gue-kin (an. II; T'ǎ'gu'e, T'ǎ'-gue-dǎ, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e app. distinct from Gu-e-gyñ-kin, Pawnee man; -kin]. Cp. Sçĩnhnt, Kiowa Apache.

t'ǎ'gue-sçj-gǎ (inan. II; t'ǎ'gue-sçj, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'ǎ'-gyñ (inan. III; t'ǎ'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'ǎ'-dǎ . . . t'ǎ'-h . . ., to seat].

-t'ǎ'-gyñ, postp., beyond, behind, =-gqum-bñ, q. v. [-t'ǎ'; -gyñ].

T'ǎ'-koup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'ǎ'-hǐh, farthest, very far [t'ǎ'- as in t'ǎ'-gǎ, far; -hǐh, real, very].

Cp. kin-t'ǎ'hǐh, very. — t'ǎ'hǐh 'oueiga 'h'dǎ, that is the farthest tree.

t'ǎ'-hejm, to be hungry, starve [w. t'ǎ'- cp. t'ǎ'-dl, lean; hejm, to die]. — 'h-t'ǎ'-hejm, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigǎ 'h-t'ǎ'-hejm, I starved to death. heigǎ 'h-t'ǎ'-hǐh'tǎ', I shall starve. heigǎ 'h-t'ǎ'-hǐh'hyh, they say I was starving. nǝ 'h-t'ǎ'-hǐh'heidl, I starved to death. 'ejm-t'ǎ'-hǐh, starve! poue 'ejm-t'ǎ'-hǐh'tǎ', do not starve! heit bñ-t'ǎ'-hǐh, let us starve to death! hçñ 'h-t'ǎ'-hejmǎ, I am not hungry.

t'ǎ'-ih . . . (t'ǎ'indǎ, fut.), to seat [cp. t'ǎ'-dǎ . . ., to seat].

— nejm-t'ǎ'indǎ, I am going to seat them d.

-t'ǎ' in kǝ'nǝ-t'ǎ', spider [cp. kǝ'nǝt-sǝp'ouy-ih, fly].

t'ǎ'-n (t'ǎ'dǎ, fut.), to find. Cp. pǎ'e, to lose. — gyñ-t'ǎn hǐ'ǎn-gyñ, I found it on the road. phe gyñ-t'ǎn, I found a watch.

-t'ǎ'-n (t'ǎ'- in comp.) dim., in nǝ'-t'ǎn, little girl; ðǎdl-t'ǎn, kidney; ðǎdl-t'ǎ'dǎ, bean; ðǎ'-t'ǎn, spoon; tsǎ-t'ǎ'-dǎ, maternal aunt.

Cp. -'h, dim.

-t'ǎ'-, dim., see -t'ǎn.

t'ǎ'-gǎ (inan. II; t'ǎ', dpl.; t'ǎ'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit.

Cp. koukqubǎ, wild gourd fruit.

t'ǎ'-goup, gourd vine.

t'h' (an. I; t'ei, t'h'-gǎ, tpl.; t'h'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'ih-t'h', daughter, 'ih-t'h'-t'ǎn, brother's daughter; t'h'-dei, to have a wife; t'h'-dl-ih, paternal grandmother; t'h'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'h'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'h'-gih, paternal grandmother. — 'ǎ-t'h'-'ǎe, he had a lot of wives. nǝ t'h', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei dèi-bq̄, I saw his wives, = 'oueidei t'h'gǎ dèi-bq̄.

t'h' (t'h'guǎ, punct. neg.; t'h'guǎ, curs.; t'h'dǎ, fut.; t'h'guǎdǎ, fut. neg.; t'h', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent ðh-t [cp. ðh-t, to sever one; 'ǎ-t'ǎ'-n, to make a clearing;

'h'-tq-e-t'ei-dl, a clearing; and possibly -pā'-t'h-mq', to be unable].  
 Cp. t'htgyh, several are severed. 'adl-t'h', to cut hair. 'at-t'ht-dα, scalp. 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw. t'ā'-t'h', to chop several down or off.  
 — gyh-t'h', I cut them. hqn gyh-t'h'gu'αdα, I shall not cut them. 'h-t'h', cut them! 'h-t'h'-hou, go and cut them!

t'h . . ., to pierce, in dqm-t'hdl, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the ground; k'qu-t'hdl, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t'hdl, hole; -t'ht-gα, borer; etc.

t'h- in t'h-e, -t'h-e, on top.

-t'h in 'out-t'h, carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.

-t'h . . . in 'qu-t'h- . . ., to be happy.

t'hqn-gyh, adv., in town [t'han, fr. Eng. town; -gyh]. — t'hmqgyh 'h-t'α', I was in town.

t'h-dl, hole [cp. t'h- . . ., to pierce]. Cp. mq'-t'hdl, nostril; t'ā'-t'hdl, earhole; t'hdl-k'oup-gyh, smallpox; -t'ht-gα, borer. — pihh 'h-t'hdl-dα, the gopher has a hole. hñ'oudei t'hdl dα, how many holes are there? hñ'oudei t'hdl-gyh, in how many holes?

t'hdl-k'oup-, prepound form referring to smallpox [t'hdl, hole, pock; k'oup, to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-dα, to be pit marked.

t'hdl-k'oup-dα, to have smallpox [dα, to have]. — 'h-t'hdl-k'oup-dα, I have smallpox.

t'hdl-k'oup-hei'm, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. — t'hdl-k'oup-hei'm, he died of smallpox.

t'hdl-k'oup-gyh (inan. I), smallpox.

t'h-e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t'h- cp. possibly -t'h, app. above, forming numerals between the tens; -ei]. Cp. t'he-hih, on the very top. — t'he 'ēi-'ñ'gyh, he was sitting on top of me. t'he kinsq'dα déi-tseidα', I am going to put the kettle on top (of the rock rests).

t'h-e, verb prepound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along, in t'he-bα' to come along; t'he-dα, to be with; tuh-y-α', to go along.

-t'h-e (-t'h'guα, punct. neg.; -t'h'dα, curs.) in tqy-t'he, to speak to [tqy-, to say, talk].

-t'h-e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also used as adv. Cp. -t'oup-t'he, on the surface of; -mñ'm, above. — kuαtoubα t'qu-t'he (or tou-mñ'm) 'ēi-p'inhout-houkqu'm, the birds are flying above the water. hñ'bei hū'qn-t'he 'ēim-tshn, on which road did you come? Cp. hñ'bei m-tshn, where did you arrive? 'qnfoup-t'he, on top of the foot. t'qun-t'he yñ-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. pñdl-t'he ('ih) hei'm, he died (right here) on this bed. 'h' 'ēi-txe-zout-h t'qu-t'he, the log is floating on top of the water. tei dqm-t'he, in all the world, lit. on top of all the ground. dqm-t'he bñ-f'α, we incl. are living on earth; cp. dqm-gyh bñ-f'α, we are on the ground.

- 'αdl-t'he gyh-hiηdα', I am going to carry it on my head. t'ηdlh tsou-t'he 'h'gyh, the boy was sitting on the rock. mēn-t'he or mēn-toup-t'he, on top of the hand. bout-t'he, on the belly. t'ηdlh tou-t'he fα, the boy is on top of the house. p'ih-t'he 'h-hiηdlfα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. hū'ēn-t'he, in the trail. t'he-dei fūgyh, coat, lit. top shirt. hū'ēn-t'he z'h'yα' 'h-fα, I live midway on the road.
- t'he-e in tsou-t'he, pounding stone, hammer; hē'tsou-t'he iron hammer; kē'gyh-tsout'he, yucca [unexplained].
- t'he-bα', to come with, accompany [bα', to bring]. — dα-t'hehα', he came along with us. 'ēim-t'hehα', I went with you. gα-t'hehα', they d. are coming along with you. bū-t'hehα', we follow him (the chief).
- t'he-dei, adj. and adv., over [t'he; -dei]. — t'hedei fūgyh, coat, lit. overshirt.
- t'he-dou', to be with [dou', to hold]. — k'phih' 'ouidei 'ēi-t'he-dou', that man is living with me.
- t'he-hih, postp., on the very top [-hih intensive]. — 'α'p'ihdα t'qu-t'heh' 'ēi-kē'zeimh, the fishes are swimming at the very surface of the water.
- t'hy-α' (t'hyi'ndα', fut.), to go with, accompany [hα', to bring]. — 'ēim-t'hyi'ndα', I am going to accompany you. tα'tα'e ghē-t'hyα', I went with my father. tsēih' 'ēi-t'hyα', the dog went along with me.
- t'he-tsou, postp., on top [-t'he; -tsou]. — p'ih-t'hetso 'h-tsh, I have come from the top of the hill.
- t'he-ou-t'he in tsēi-t'he'out'he, fox [tsēi-, dog].
- t'he-p, dry [Tewa fā, to be dry]. — kih-t'hep gyh-bqu, I saw a piece of dried meat. kih-t'hep gyh-bqu, I saw dried meat.
- t'he-p, up, in hei-t'hep-tsou, upslope [t'he- as in t'he-e, on top; -p].
- t'he-p'ēmei, to make dry [t'hep, dry; 'ēmei, to make]. — gyh-t'hep'ēmei, I made it dry. squ gyh-t'hep'αmdα', I am going to dry the hay.
- t'hep-dα, to be dry [dα, to be]. — t'hep-dα, it is dry. gyh-t'hep-dα, they tpl. are dry.
- t'hep-hēn (t'hep-hēnhα', curs.; t'hep-hēnfα', fut.), to dry up intr. [t'hep, dry; hēn, to finish]. — t'qu t'hep-hēn, the water dried up. t'hep-hēnhα', the water is drying up right now. t'qu t'hep-hēnfα', the water is going to dry up.
- t'hep-houdl-dα, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. — 'h-t'hep-houdl-dα, I have the consumption.
- t'hep-houdl-dh, consumption [dry sickness].
- t'het-dα, borer in 'h-t'hetgα, auger for wood; hē-t'hetdα, drill for iron; [t'he- ... , to pierce].

-t'h-t-dα in 'αt-t'ht-dα, scalp [-t'ht- as in t'h-t-gyh, several are cut; -dα].

t'h'-dou', several are erect, in dhdl-t'h'-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised; sht-dhdl-t'h'-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent f'h'-dou' [f'h'-, prepound form of h'h', to stand up; dou'].

t'ht-gyh (t'htgα', stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'h'- in t'h'-dα, to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is fædl, f'ht-gyh.

The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form \*t'hdl.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h', wife.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h'-gα'-t, sagebrush.

t'h'- in t'ht-gyh, several are severed; t'h'-dα, several are severed.

t'h'-, app. to light, in t'h'-toup, match [cp. Tewa fā-fē-gi, to light fire. Cp. hin-dl-b . . ., to light fire.

-t'h'-bα, cigar, in mǫ'tsne-t'h'βα, cigarette, lit. paper cigar; f'α'k'αe-t'h'βα, cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'h'-bα't, tobacco particle.

-t'h'-bα, cutter, in 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw [t'h', to cut several].

t'h'-bα'-t (inan. II; t'h'-bη, dpl.; t'ηbη'- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. h'h'-b . . ., to smoke]. Cp. -t'h'-bα, cigar. — t'h'βα't déi-bou, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'h'βη gyh-bou, I saw tobacco.

t'h'βη'-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'h'βη'-kūαdl, several sit smoking, in 'eidlkoyup 'ei-t'h'βη'-kūαdl, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'h'-βη', prepound form of h'h'-b . . ., to smoke; kūαdl, several sit].

-t'h'-bei, carrier off, in gōum-t'h'bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mǫntsou-t'h'bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zqun-t'h'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [h'h'βα, to lift, carry off].

t'h'-dα, several are severed [t'h'-, app. prepound of t'ht-gyh, several are severed; dα]. — 'h-t'h'-dα, I was all cut up.

t'h'-dei (t'h'deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'h', wife; -dei as in kīh-dei, to have a husband. — 'h-t'h'-dei, I am married. 'h-t'h'-deideip, I am going to be married.

t'h-dl- in t'h-dl-ih, boy.

t'h-dl-ih (an. I; t'h-dl-you-p, t'h-dl-yu-'e, tpl. t'h-dl-ih in comp.), youth, boy [t'h-dl-, unexplained; 'ih, child, dim.].

t'h'-dl-ih (an. I; t'h'-dl-you-p, t'h'-dl-you-ḡ-gα, t'h'-dl-yu-'e, tpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'h'-gin, maternal grandmother; t'h', wife, woman, and possibly t'h-dl-ih, boy]. nǫ t'h'dliη, my paternal grandmother. 'oueigα t'h'dlyoup, their tpl. grandmothers.

t'ndliη-dαe, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

- t'ñ'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent ññ'-dou' [ññ'-, t'ñ'-, app. prebound forms of hñ', to stand up; -dou'].  
 t'ñ'-gǎ'-t (inan. II\*; t'ñ'-gyn. dpl., t'ñ'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'ñ'-kindl, prairie chicken. — t'ñ'gǎ't déi-bq̄, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'ñ'gyn gyn̄t-bq̄, I saw sagebrush.  
 t'ñ'-kindl (an. II; t'ñ'-kin̄t-dǎ, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'ñ'-, sagebrush; -kindl, dweller].  
 t'ñ'-tou-p, match [t'ñ'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'q̄, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].  
 -t'ñ̄, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yñ-k'ñ̄ pñ'-t'ñ̄, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; yñtsei-k'ñ̄ yñtsei-t'ñ̄, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. pñ'-t'ñ̄, eleven (with a preceding kǎ'-k'ñ̄, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'ǎe, beyond, is suffixed to kǎ'douk'ñ̄, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'ñ̄ is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kǎ'dou-k'ñ̄-t'ǎe pñ'gǎ, one hundred and one; but kǎ'dou-k'ñ̄-t'ǎe pñ'-t'ñ̄, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'ñ- in t'ñ-c, -t'ñ-c, on top, above].  
 -t'ñ̄ in 'ǎn-tou-t'ñ̄, to forgive; kin-t'ñ̄, to be afraid; k'ǎ'-t'ñ̄, to pity; k'oūp-t'ñ̄, to suffer; ðei-t'ñ̄, to laugh.  
 t'ñ̄-ǎ-m̄ej̄ (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "tǎi'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'ñ̄em̄ej̄, to be desolate].  
 t'ñ̄-ǎ-m̄ej̄, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'ñ̄em̄ej̄, name of a sacred fetish]. — gyn-t'ñ̄em̄ej̄, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'ñ-tou-k'yñh̄i'ñdǎ, I am lonesome, homesick.  
 t'ñ̄-m̄ in t'ñ̄m-tsei, to bury; t'ñ̄m-tseidl, to be buried; etc.  
 t'ñ̄m-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'ñ̄-m-, referring to burying; t'q̄-n as in 'ǎdlhǎ'-t'q̄un, mine]. — t'ñ̄m-t'q̄un gyn̄t-bq̄, I saw the grave.  
 t'ñ̄m-tsei (t'ñ̄m-tseidǎ', fut.), to bury [t'ñ̄-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. — gyn-t'ñ̄m-tsei, I buried him. gyn-t'ñ̄m-tseidǎ', I am going to bury him. 'ǎ-t'ñ̄m-tseihou, go and bury him!  
 t'ñ̄m-tseidl, to be buried [t'ñ̄-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].  
 t'ñ̄m-tsei-dǎm, (inan. II), graveyard. — t'ñ̄mtseidǎm déi-bq̄, I saw the graveyard. t'ñ̄mtseidǎm gyn̄-bq̄, I saw the tpl. graveyards.  
 t'ñ̄m-tsei-kñ̄ (an. I; t'ñ̄m-tsei-gǎ, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'ñ̄m-tsei, to bury; -kñ̄].  
 t'ñ̄m-tsei-yǎ', graveyard [t'ñ̄m-tsei, to bury; -yǎ', at]. — t'ñ̄mtseiyǎ' 'ñ-bñ'ǎ', I am going to go to the graveyard. t'ñ̄mtseiyǎ'-bei-yǎ'-tsou 'ñ-tsñ̄n, I came from the cemetery.

-t'ḡ-n in 'ḡ-t'ḡn, tassel (of corn).

t'ḡ-, app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife, woman, in t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ḡ'-giḡ, maternal grandmother.

t'ḡ'- in t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet; t'ḡ'-houp, moist [cp. t'qu, water].

t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet, in t'ḡ'-dḡ-dḡ, to be wet; t'ḡ'- as in t'ḡ'-hou-p, moist; -dḡ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'yḡdl-, wet.

t'ḡ'-dḡ-dḡ, to be wet [dḡ, to be]. Cp. k'yḡdl-dḡ, to be wet. — seḡp'ḡdḡ nḡ t'ḡ'bḡ t'ḡ'dḡ-dḡ, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ḡ'-giḡ, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ḡ-, app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife; -dei].

t'ḡ'-gyḡ (an. I; t'ḡ'-gyou-p, t'ḡ'-gyou-p-gḡ, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ḡ-, app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife; -giḡ, unexplained; cp. t'ḡ'-dl-iḡ, paternal grandmother]. — 'oueidei t'ḡ'giḡ, his maternal grandmother. t'ḡ'giḡ dḡ-dḡ, we d. have a maternal grandmother.

t'ḡ'-hou-goup (t'ḡ'hōu-guḡdḡ, fut.), to whip [t'ḡ'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — heit bḡt-'ḡe-'ḡm nḡ dḡ ḡḡn 'ḡim-t'ḡ'hōu-guḡdḡ, do it again and see if I don't hit you.

t'ḡ'-hou-p, moist [t'ḡ'- as in t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet; cp. t'qu, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ḡ'-dḡ-dḡ, k'yḡdl-dḡ, to be wet.

t'ḡhōup-dḡ, to be moist [dḡ, to be]. — gyḡ-t'ḡhōupdḡ it is moist.

-t'ei-bei- in teigḡ-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].

t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. — dḡi-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.

-t'ei-dl in piḡ-t'ei-dl, hip [piḡ-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].

-t'ei-dl in 'ḡ-tḡ-e-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ḡ', to cut several].

t'ei-p (k'i'ḡuḡ, punct. neg.; t'eipdḡ, k'i'ḡuḡ, k'i'ḡboup, curs.; k'i'ḡdḡ, fut.; k'i'ḡuḡ'dḡ, fut. neg.; k'i'ḡ, imp.; t'eipheidl, k'i'ḡheidl, inf.), defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ḡdl-t'eip, to drive out; ḡḡm-k'i'ḡboup, wind is about to blow; ki(ḡ)hiḡ-t'eip, to come out in groups; t'qu-t'eip, spring of water. — 1. heiga 'ḡ-t'eip, I went out already. ḡḡn 'ḡ-k'i'ḡuḡ, I did not go out. 'ḡ-k'i'ḡḡ, I am going to go out. 'ḡim-k'i'ḡ, get out! Cp. bḡi-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyḡ-t'eip, I carried it out. ḡḡn gyḡ-k'i'ḡuḡ, I did not carry it out. gyḡ-bou-t'eipdḡ, I carry it out all the time, = gyḡ-bou-k'i'ḡuḡ. gyḡ-k'i'ḡdḡ, I am going to carry it out. 'ḡ-k'i'ḡḡ, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ḡ-k'i'ḡdḡ, don't carry him out! heit bḡ-k'i'ḡ, let's carry him out! heigḡ gyḡ-t'eipheidl, I must have carried him out, = heigḡ gyḡ-k'i'ḡheidl.

t'ei-p- in t'eip-sḡe-'ḡdḡ, sunflower sp.

-t'ei-p in t'qu-t'eip, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].

- t'eip-sæ-ŋ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'eip-sæ-ŋ', dpl.; t'eip-sæ-ŋ'- in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6" diam.; cp. hou-sq̄m-ŋ'dα, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½" diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sæ, green; 'ŋ'dα, stick, plant].
- t'ei-t-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa θá'ú, white earth]. Cp. ŋou-t'eit-dα, face powder. — t'eitdα déi-bq̄, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eidl gynt-bq̄, I saw some white earth.
- t'ei'-m (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'q̄-sei, dpl., but guα-t'q̄, dpl. of guα-t'ei'-m, guα-t'q̄-bα, rib; gq̄m-t'q̄-gα, tpl. of gq̄m-t'q̄, backbone; t'ou- in comp.), bone [cp. t'q̄-dei, leg, marrow]. — Cp. t'q̄-sei-bα, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'q̄-sei.
- t'ei'-m (t'ei'-m- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ei'-m-bŋ, to go to break; t'eingyŋ, to be broken. — déi-t'ei'-m, I broke it (the stick).
- t'ei'-m-bŋ, to go to break off tr. — 'ŋ-kih-t'ei'-m-bŋ'ŋ', I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.
- t'ei'-m-gyŋ, to be broken (off) [t'ei'-m, to break tr.; -gyŋ]. — 'ei-t'ei'mgyŋ, it (the wood) is broken in two.
- t'ei-n (an. II; t'ei-dα, tpl.; t'ei-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'ei-n-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'ei-n-t'q̄, stomach; etc. — t'ei-n-gyŋ, in the heart.
- t'ei-n-, referring to desire, in t'ei-n-ŋmgyŋ, to desire; t'ei-n-dα, to desire [cp. t'ei-n, heart].
- t'ei'-n- in bei-t'ei'-n-dei, never.
- t'ei-n-ŋmgyŋ (t'ei-n-ŋ'mŋ, curs.; t'ei-n-ŋmdei, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'ei-n-; ŋmgyŋ]. — miŋŋ 'ei-t'ei-n-ŋ'mŋ, I am beginning to want to. heit dα-t'ei-n-ŋmdei, let's want to do it!
- t'ei-n-dα (t'ei-n-dŋ'mŋ', punct. neg.; t'ei-n-dŋ'ŋ', fut.; t'eindŋ'mŋ'ŋ', fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'ei-n-; dα]. — 'ei-t'ei-n-dα, I want to. hŋŋ 'ei-t'ei-n-dα, I don't want to. dα-t'ei-n-dα, we want to. hŋŋ 'ei-piŋ-t'eindŋ'mŋ', I don't want to eat. 'ei-dŋ'-t'eindŋ, I would like to kill him. hŋŋ 'ei-dŋ'-t'eindŋ'mŋ', I don't want to kill him. 'ei-pq̄-t'eindŋ, I want to see.
- t'ei-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly deĭ-, referring to sleep]. — heigα t'eideip, he is asleep. heigα m-t'eideip, you're asleep!
- t'ei-n-houdl-dŋ, heart disease.
- t'ei-n-p'ih (inan. I; t'ei-n-p'ih- in comp.), heart vein.
- t'ei-n-t'q̄ (inan. I; t'ei-n-t'q̄ in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. — nŋ t'ei-n-t'q̄-gyŋ, in my stomach.



t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-dα, to cohabit with; t'ou-dl-βh'egα, to cohabit with. Cp. fei-dl, zh-dl, rump.

t'oudl-dα (curs.), to cohabit with. — gyh-t'oudl-dα, I am cohabiting.

t'oudl-βh'egα (t'oudl-βh'egα', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. — hαn gyh-t'oudl-βh'egα', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'Cdl-kα'-t'oue-kih, Nez Perce man; zout-bh-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gyh-e, to go past, through. — kyhhi'h t'ougyne 'ejm, a man passed by there. ihp 'ej-t'ougyne zeibh-dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'αn-t'out-'h'dα, ladder; 'ei-p'he-'hdl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'ou-pα'-t'out, pump.

t'ou-yh (t'ouyih'α', fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. — gue t'ouyh, he is traveling behind (us). 'h-t'ouyh, I am walking around. t'h' 'ei-hei'm hei kihgyh 'h-t'ouyh, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigα 'h-t'ouyih'α', I am going to go traveling.

t'ou (inan. I; t'ou- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'ou-m, to drink; t'h'-dh'-, wet; t'h'-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. βα', river; 'α-, 'α'-, water; dαm-'αn-t'ou, ocean. — mα t'ou dα, it looks like water.

t'ou, to burn intr. — p'h t'ou, the fire was burning.

t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'ou-m, to drink]. — syαndeigyh-t'oudα', I am going to give you a little drink.

t'ou- in t'ou-p'h- . . . to arrest.

-t'ou, stick, club, in 'h-t'ou, wooden club; hα'-t'ou, axe. Cp.

-t'ou-bα, stem; t'ou-e, stick; iαm-t'ou-dα, handle.

-t'ou in k'α'-t'ou, shoulder.

t'ou-'αdlk'αe, whisky [crazy water].

t'ou-'αdlk'αe-goup, mescal plant [whisky plant].

t'ou-'αdlsqu-m (an. II; t'ou-'αdlsqu-gα, tpl.), bone comb.

t'ou'α'-kou- (inan. III), shore, in t'ou-'α'kou-bh, t'ou-'α'kou-bei, at the shore. — t'ou-'α'kou-bh gyh-t-bqu, I saw the shore.

t'ou-'αe-poudl, (an. II; t'ou-'αe-p'out-dα, tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'ou-'h-'α'-mα (inan. II; t'ou-'h-'α'-mα'-gα, tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): tqu, water, juice; -'h-'α'-, app. sour, -'h'-, unexplained, -'α'-, to be sweet; -mα]. Cp. 'ei-guαt-kou-dα, lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'ou-'foudlα'-bα, orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'ou-bα, stem, in goup-t'ou-bα, stem [t'ou, stick].

t'qu-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bout-dα, tpl.), shin [t'qu-, leg; w. -bou-t cp. -bou-dl- in 'an-bh-boudl-t'eim, ankle process]. — t'qu boutdα déi-bqu, I saw the shins.

-t'qu-dα in fqm-t'qudα, handle [cp. -t'qu, stick].

t'qu-dei (an. II; t'qu-gα, tpl.; t'qu- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'eim, t'qu-sei, bone]. Cp. pα'-t'qudei, thigh; t'qu-p'αtdα, leg hair; etc. — t'qu-dqu'm, in the leg. t'qudei gyh-pαdlldα', I am going to eat the marrow. t'qudei gyh-kindα', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'qu-dqu'm-dei (an. II; t'qu-dqu'm-gα, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, = pou. [t'qu; -dqu'm; -dei].

t'qu-e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; -t'qu, dpl.; t'qu- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'qu, club, stick]. Cp. kqum-α'-t'quē, shinney stick; pαdl-k'α-t'quē, drumstick.

t'qu'-ei (app. inan. II<sup>a</sup>, obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'qu-gα, adv., long ago [t'qu-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. t'qu-gα-e-, old time. — tαtα'e t'qugα hī'gheidl, my father died long ago. t'qugα gyh-bqummα, I saw him long ago. heigα gyh-kαdlsei-kα t'qugα, I glued it some time ago.

t'qu-gα-e-, early, old time, in t'qugαe-p'n'toup, old time cradle [t'qugα; -ei].

t'qugαe-p'n'tou-p, old fashioned cradle.

-t'qu-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeip-t'qu-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'qu-hndl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'quhndl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'qu-, leg; -hh-dl, unexplained].

t'qu-hndl-dα, to have one leg short, be lame. — 'h-t'quhndl-dα, I am lame thus.

t'quhndl-kin (an. I; t'quhnt-dα, tpl.), lame man.

t'qu-heim, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'qu- cp. t'qu-m, to drink; heim, to die]. Cp. t'qu-pn'dlei, to be thirsty. — 'h-t'qu-heim, I got thirsty.

t'qu-kqnk'iη (an. II; t'qu-kqnk'iη-gα, tpl.; t'qu-kqnk'iη- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. kqnk'iη, soft-shelled turtle.

T'qu-k'qugyh-kin (T'qu-k'qugyh-gα'-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'qu-, leg; k'qugyh, black; -gα't].

t'qu-m (t'qudα', fut.; t'qu-m, imp.; t'qu- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'qu- water]. Cp. t'qu- . . ., to cause to drink; t'qu-heim, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'qu-pn'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'qu-n (an. II; t'qu-dα, tpl.; t'qu-n- in comp.), tail. — t'qu-t'ne yā-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

-t'q̣u-n, in p'ih-t'q̣u-n, porcupine quill [p'ih-, porcupine; -t'q̣u-n app. the same as t'q̣u-n, tail].

-t'q̣u-n (inan. III), pit, in 'αdlh̄q̄'-t'q̣un, mine; t'hm-t'q̣un, grave.

t'q̣un-'αf̄q̄ (an. II; t'q̣un-'αf̄q̄-m̄q̄, t'q̣un-'αf̄q̄-d̄α, tpl.; t'q̣un-'αf̄q̄- in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].

-t'q̣un-guαdl (an. II; t'q̣un-guαt-d̄α, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].

t'q̣un-k̄ih̄n̄īh̄ (an. II; t'q̣un-k̄ih̄nyou-p, t'q̣un-k̄ih̄nou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].

t'q̣un-p'ouyih̄y-īh̄ (an. II; t'q̣un-p'ouyih̄-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [t'q̣un, tail; p'ou-yih̄-y-, unexplained. -'īh̄, dim.].

t'q̣un-s̄ejnh̄'y-īh̄ (an. II; t'q̣un-s̄ejnh̄'-you-p, t'q̣un-s̄ejnh̄'-ḡα, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [t'q̣un, tail; s̄ejn-h̄'y-, s̄ejnh̄'- unexplained -'īh̄, dim.].

t'q̣un-f̄α-p'oudl, 1. fish, = 'α'p̄ih̄; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, t'q̣u-n, tail; f̄α-, by a blow; -p'oudl, unexplained].

t'q̣u-'oudl-p'ḡ-ḡα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'q̣u-'oudl-p'ḡ, dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of tsoudlp̄h̄-k'αe, an interior organ of the buffalo [t'q̣u, water; w. -'oudl- cp. ev. 'oudl, load, 'oudl-koup, to put load on back; -p'ḡ-, unexplained; -ḡα].

t'q̣u-'ou-p (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), dipper [t'q̣u, water; 'ou-p to dip up].

t'q̣u-p̄α't'out (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [t'q̣u, water; w. p̄α't'out cp. possibly b̄α'd̄h̄, to rise].

t'q̣u-p̄h̄'dlei, to be thirsty [t'q̣u-; to drink; p̄h̄'dlei as in d̄ej-p̄h̄'dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. t'q̣u-h̄ej'm, to be thirsty. — 'h̄-t'q̣u-p̄h̄'dlei, I am thirsty.

t'q̣u-poudl (an. II; t'q̣u-pout-d̄α, tpl.; t'q̣u-poudl- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].

t'q̣u-p'αt-d̄α (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'q̣u-p'αdl, dpl.; t'q̣u-p'α'- in comp.), leg hair.

t'q̣u-p'α'-houdl (an. II; t'q̣u-p'α'-hout-d̄α, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].

t'q̣u-p'ḡ . . . (t'q̣u-p'ḡf̄α', t'q̣u-p'ḡed̄α', fut.; t'q̣u-p'ḡȳα'd̄α', fut. neg.), to lock up [t'q̣u-, unexplained; -p'ḡ . . . as in p'ḡ-f̄seip, to lock up]. — ḡα-t'q̣up'ḡȳα'-d̄α', they'll lock you up.

t'q̣u-s̄ḡ'nej̄ (an. II; t'q̣u-s̄ḡ'n-oup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].

t'q̣u-sei-b̄α (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'q̣u-sei, dpl.; t'q̣u-sei- in comp.), bone [t'q̣u-, prepound form of t'ej̄-m, bone; -sei; -b̄α]. Cp. t'ej̄'m, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'q̣u-sei.

t'q̣u-sei-koudl-p'ḡ (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3'' in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, = koudlp'ḡ-h̄ȳu'ē [bone neck-lace].

t'q̣usei-p'ou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these. only of h̄α'-p'ou. iron fishhooks.

t'qu-ŋ'-dei (inan. I), dam [t'qu, water; ŋ'-dei, to be shut in].  
 t'qu-ŋeinei (an. II; t'qu-ŋeinou-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].  
 t'qu-ŋoudlɛ'-bɛ (inan. II; t'qu-ŋoudlɛ', dpl.), orange [sweet juice.  
 tqu, water; ŋoudlɛ', to taste good, be sweet; -bɛ]. Cp. t'qu-  
 'ŋ'-mɛ, lemon, app. sour juice.  
 t'qu-t'eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'qu, water; t'eip, to issue].  
 t'qu-zqunyɪ'ŋ (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

## ts

tsɛ (an. I; tsɛ'-gɛ, tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. kɛ'kɛ'e, my or our mother; 'ŋkɛ'kɛ, your (spl.) mother; 'ŋtsɛ'-dei, his or their mother; kɛ', mother, voc.; tsŋ'-yɪŋ, paternal or maternal aunt; tsɛ'tɛ'-dɛ, maternal aunt [Tewa yɪŋ, mother]. — nɛ tsɛ, my or our mother, = kɛ'kɛ'e. hŋ'deidl tsɛ gyŋ-bqu, I saw somebody's mother. hŋ'deidl tsɛ, whose mother? 'oueidei tsɛ, his mother (ans.). 'oueigɛ tsɛ'gɛ bɛit-dɛ, they are those fellows' mothers. 'ɛ'gɛ tsɛ, my or our (own) mother. But cannot say \*'ŋm tsɛ, your mother.

tsɛ'-bŋ-, unexplained, in poue tsɛ'bŋ-'qandɛ, don't you do it!

tsɛ'-t'ɛ'-dɛ (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; tsɛ, mother; -t'ɛn, dim.; -dɛ]. — tsɛ't'ɛ'-dɛ 'ɛi-dɛ, it is my mother's sister, = kɛ'kɛ'e pɪŋ 'ŋ-dɛ.

tsŋ (an. II; tsŋ-gɛ, tpl.; tsŋ'- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. tsŋ-yɪntɪŋ, ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.

tsŋ'-ŋ-dei, (an. I; tsŋ'-ŋ-gɛ, tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'ŋ-kquŋ, your (spl.) friend. [tsŋ'-ŋ-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsŋ'ŋdei gyŋ-bqu, I saw my friend. But 'ŋkquŋ gyŋ-bqu, I saw your (spl.) friend. tsŋ'ŋgɛ dɛi-bqu, I saw my friends. 'oueidei tsŋ'ŋdei gyŋ-bqu, I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei tsŋ'ŋdei nɛɪn bqu, I saw that fellow's d. friends.

tsŋ-dou (an. II; tsŋ-dou-gɛ, tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, = kou-dl-ou.

tsŋ-e (tsŋyɛ', punct. neg.; tsŋ'dɛ, curs.; tsŋedɛ', fut.; Tsŋeyɛ'dɛ', fut. neg.; tsŋe, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa tsɪ-kú-nyɪ-ŋ, to ask]. Cp. tsŋhy-ŋp-ŋ, asker of questions; dɛ'-tsŋe, to pray; etc. — gyŋ-tsŋe, I asked him.

tsŋ-e-, to go, walk, in tsŋe-bŋ, to go, walk; 'out-bŋ-tsŋe-youp, swing; etc. [cp. tsŋ'-, to go, walk; tsŋ'-dei, to travel; Tewa yɪ-ɛ, to walk].

tsŋe-bŋ (tsŋe-bŋ'ɛ', fut.), to go, walk. [tsŋe-; bŋ]. — hŋyŋ' 'ŋ-tsŋebŋ'ɛ', which way am I to go?

tsŋhy-ŋp-ŋ (an. I; tsŋhy-ŋp, tpl.), asker of questions [tsŋe, to ask; -hŋp, excessive usitative postfix; -ŋ].

ts<sup>h</sup>-t (inan. II; ts<sup>h</sup>-t- in comp.), door [cp. ts<sup>h</sup>-t-, by closing]. — ts<sup>h</sup>t-yá' 'éi-t'átgá, he shot me through the door. ts<sup>h</sup>t béi-tsou! close the door, = béi-ts<sup>h</sup>-á'm! heigá déi-ts<sup>h</sup>-á'méi, I closed the door already. déi-ts<sup>h</sup>-á'mdá, I am going to close the door. ts<sup>h</sup>t déi-bou, I saw the door. ts<sup>h</sup>t gy<sup>h</sup>-bou, I saw the doors.

ts<sup>h</sup>-t-, by closing in ts<sup>h</sup>-á'méi, to close door; ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-dei, to be shut in; ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-dá, to shut in; ts<sup>h</sup>-íseip, to shut out.

ts<sup>h</sup>-t- in ts<sup>h</sup>-h<sup>h</sup>-dá, to yell, give whoop.

-ts<sup>h</sup>-t, point, in m<sup>h</sup>-ts<sup>h</sup>t, point; m<sup>h</sup>-b<sup>h</sup>-ts<sup>h</sup>-á', at the end of the nose, at the tip; tsoudl-k<sup>h</sup>-b<sup>h</sup>-ts<sup>h</sup>t, wing feather; zeip-m<sup>h</sup>-ts<sup>h</sup>t, point of the breast, nipple.

ts<sup>h</sup>-á'méi, to close door [ts<sup>h</sup>-; 'á'méi]. — béi-ts<sup>h</sup>-á'm, close the door! = ts<sup>h</sup>t béi-tsou!

ts<sup>h</sup>t-gy<sup>h</sup> (app. inan. III), doorway [ts<sup>h</sup>-t, door; -gy<sup>h</sup>].

ts<sup>h</sup>-h<sup>h</sup>-dá' (ts<sup>h</sup>-h<sup>h</sup>-deidá', fut.), to give a whoop. — [ts<sup>h</sup>-t, unexplained; h<sup>h</sup>-dá, to shout]. — déi-ts<sup>h</sup>- h<sup>h</sup>-deidá', I am going to give a whoop.

ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-k'át-gá-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-k'át-gy<sup>h</sup>, tpl.), door knob [ts<sup>h</sup>-t, door; í<sup>h</sup>-k'át-gá-t, knob].

ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-dá (ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-deidá', fut.), to shut in with a door [ts<sup>h</sup>-; í<sup>h</sup>-dá]. — y<sup>h</sup>-ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-dá, I shut him in the room.

ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-dei-dá, to be shut in [ts<sup>h</sup>-; í<sup>h</sup>-dei; dá].

ts<sup>h</sup>-íseip (ts<sup>h</sup>-tsoudá', fut.; ts<sup>h</sup>-tsou, imp.), to shut out [ts<sup>h</sup>-; íseip, to put one]. — gy<sup>h</sup>-ts<sup>h</sup>-íseip, I shut him out. 'h-ts<sup>h</sup>-tsou, shut him out!

ts<sup>h</sup>-k<sup>h</sup>-m-z<sup>h</sup>-dl-ei (an. II; ts<sup>h</sup>-kou-m-z<sup>h</sup>-dloup, tpl.), ground squirrel [ts<sup>h</sup>-, prairie-dog; -k<sup>h</sup>-m, explained as meaning old; z<sup>h</sup>-dl-ei, unexplained].

ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-dei (an. II; ts<sup>h</sup>-í<sup>h</sup>-dou-p, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: ts<sup>h</sup>, prairie dog; í<sup>h</sup>-, unexplained; -dei].

ts<sup>h</sup>-y<sup>h</sup>-k<sup>h</sup> (an. II; ts<sup>h</sup>-y<sup>h</sup>-k<sup>h</sup>-ba, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs live together in peace in the holes [ts<sup>h</sup>, prairie dog; y<sup>h</sup>-t-, referring to accompaniment; -k<sup>h</sup>].

ts<sup>h</sup>-y-í<sup>h</sup> (an. I; ts<sup>h</sup>-y-ou-p-gá, tpl.) — paternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. 'h-ts<sup>h</sup>-y<sup>h</sup>, your aunt [ts<sup>h</sup>-e-, unexplained; -í<sup>h</sup>, dim.].

ts<sup>h</sup>-é (ts<sup>h</sup>-é-gá', punct. neg.; ts<sup>h</sup>-é-gá'-dá', fut. neg.), to be afraid. — h<sup>h</sup>-y<sup>h</sup>-dou-ts<sup>h</sup>-é-gá' n<sup>h</sup> h<sup>h</sup> h<sup>h</sup>-y<sup>h</sup> y<sup>h</sup>-ts<sup>h</sup>-é-gá'-dá' (or 'h-kínt' h<sup>h</sup> m<sup>h</sup>-é' instead of last word), if he comes, I will not be afraid.

Ts<sup>h</sup>-é-í<sup>h</sup>-k<sup>h</sup>, Chinaman [ts<sup>h</sup>-é-í<sup>h</sup> fr. Eng. Chinese or China-man; -k<sup>h</sup>].

ts<sup>h</sup>-n (ts<sup>h</sup>-n<sup>h</sup>-á', punct. neg.; ts<sup>h</sup>-n<sup>h</sup>-m<sup>h</sup>, curs.; ts<sup>h</sup>-n<sup>h</sup>-tá, fut.; ts<sup>h</sup>-ndou, imp.; ts<sup>h</sup>-n<sup>h</sup>-heid, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly ts<sup>h</sup>-dei, to travel; etc.]. Cp. í<sup>h</sup>-m-ts<sup>h</sup>, to come as a fugitive. — 'h-ts<sup>h</sup>, I arrived. p<sup>h</sup> h<sup>h</sup>-gy<sup>h</sup> 'h ts<sup>h</sup>-n<sup>h</sup>-m<sup>h</sup>, sometimes he comes. kíngy<sup>h</sup>

- ḡα' heigα 'αε tsḡnmḡ, he is going to come back next month.  
 -tsḡ'-, to go, walk, 'αn-tsḡ-, going on foot [cp. tsḡ'-dei, to travel, tsḡ-e-, to go, walk].  
 -tsḡ'-dα (-tsḡ-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-tsḡ'-dα, rawhide box.  
 tsḡ'-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. tsḡ'-, to go; tsḡe, to go; and possibly tsḡ-n, to arrive]. Cp. gḡm-tsḡ'-dei, to be blown on wind. — 'ougα 'ḡ-tsḡ'-dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. ḡseidl tsḡ'-dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. gḡn-gḡm-tsḡ'-dei 'nep'ihbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.  
 tsei (tseigu'α, punct. neg.; tseitdα, curs.; tseidα', fut.; tseigu'αdα', fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set, erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly tsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; ḡeidḡ-tsei, to splice; t'ḡm-tsei, to bury. — 1. gḡn-tsei, I put it in. ḡn gḡn-tseigu'α, I did not put it in. gḡn-bou-tseitdα, I put it in all the time. miḡn gḡn-tseitdα, I am about to put it in. heigα gḡn-tsei, I already put it in. gḡn-tseidα', I shall put it in. ḡn gḡn-tseigu'αdα', I shall not put it in. 'ḡ-tsei, put him in! poue 'ḡ-tseidα', don't put him in! heit bḡ-tsei, let's put him in. heit bḡ-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. pḡ'gα tou gḡn-tseidα', I am going to erect one house. yiḡ tou nḡn-tseidα', I am going to erect two houses. hḡ'oudei tou gḡn-sα'dα', I am going to erect several houses.  
 tsei-, dog, pet, in tsei-guαn, dog; tsei-'ou, young of animal, pet; tsei, horse; tsei-hiḡ, dog [Tewa tsé, dog].  
 tsei-dl (stat.; tseigα', stat. neg.; tseiḡα', fut.; tseigα'ḡα', fut. neg.) 1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. correspondent is sα-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. — 'ḡ-tseidl, I was inside. ḡn 'ḡ-tseigα', I was not in (the ditch). 'ḡ-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'ḡ-tseiḡα', fut. 'αhyα' 'ḡim-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'αhyα' 'ḡim-tseiḡα', don't be in there! 'ḡihα 'ḡ-tseidl, I was right in there. tsou 'ḡi-tseidl tou-dḡgḡn, I have a stone in my shoe. poudl peigḡn gḡn-tseidl, the bug is inside the sand. 2. Koup 'ḡi-tseidl, the mountain stands. yiḡ Koup 'ḡi-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house stands. hḡ'oudei Koup sαdl, tpl. mountains stand. 'n'dα 'ḡi-tseidl, the tree stands. But tsei dei, the horse stands. ḡn'dei 'ḡ-dα'ndl-tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon. heigα ḡḡgḡn tseidl, I already have my coat on.  
 -tsei-dl in tḡ'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].  
 tseidlei (inan. III; tseidlei- in comp.), chile [fr. Eng].  
 tsei-guα-n (an. II; tsei-guḡ-dα, tpl.), dog, = tseihiḡ, dog. [tsei-, dog; -guα-n unexplained]. — tseiguαn dḡmgyḡ-dα'-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the tired dog. tseiguḡdα 'ḡi-dḡmgyḡ-dα'-gα déi-bḡ, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-gα, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bñ'ou-tseiou, cat; seit-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; tñ'-tseiou, colt; tẽineĩt-tseiou, chicken; tsou-t'ẽineĩt-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. tñdliñ, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-p-dα, to be high water.

tsei-p-dα (tseip-dα'-tα', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dα, to be].

Tseirou-kin (an. II; Tseirou-gα, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidlou-kin is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syl. assimilated to -kin, man].

tsej (an. II; tsej-gα, tpl.; tsej- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei-, dog, pet]. Cp. tsej-bou, cow; tsej-t'h'out'h, fox.

-tsej, subordinating verb postfix, when, if, whenever. — Cp. -ej, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 'eit-heidei-toũk'gm-tsej 'hñ 'Ų'zñtq'houp 'eit-k'q'mq, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. nq gyñ-bq-tsej 'h-sq'q'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'q'kαdl 'αdlh'gyñ 'ẽi'-æ-tsej, ('oubæ) tsej (kαdl) gyñ-hα'dα, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubæ is added kαdl must also be inserted). 'q'kαdl gyñt-k'oupbei'ne-tsej, if I had run. 'q'kαdl hñ gyñt-k'oupbei-hyα'-tsej (or -ej instead of -tsej), if I had not run.

Tsej-'αdlk'æ, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tsej-bou (an. II; tsej-bou-gα, tpl.; tsej-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, =kα-dl [app. tsej-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tsejbougα déi-bq, I saw the cattle. kαt'dα' déi-bq.

tsejbou-tẽihy- 'ẽ (inan. II; s. also tsejbou-tẽj-gα'-t; tsejbou-tẽjih, dpl.), beef sinew.

tsejbou-tẽj-gα'-t, see tsejnbou-tẽihy- 'ẽ.

tsej-hij (an. II; tsej-hyou-p, tsej-hyue, tpl.; tsej-hij- in comp.) dog, =tsei-guαn. [tsei-, dog, pet; -hij, real].

tsejihij-'in puppy, =tsejihij-syñ.

tsejihij-kin (an. II; tsejihij-kin-gα, tpl.), male dog.

tsejihij-mñ (an. II; tsejihij-mñ-gα, tpl.), female dog.

tsejihij-syñ (an. II; tsejihij-syñ'-dα, tpl.), puppy, =tsejihij-'in.

tsej-kuαtou (an. II; tsej-kuαtou-gα, tsejkuαtou-bα, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tsej-k'uep'h (inan. III), horse harness.

tsej-mñ (an. II; tsej-mñ'-gα, tpl.; tsej-mñ'- in comp.), mare.

tsej-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa pō'-tsí, mud]. — tsejñ-gyñ, in the mud. tsejñ gyñt-bq, I saw some mud.

tsej-n- in tsejñ-hñ, to get burnt; tsejñ-kiñ roast beef.

tsejñ-dα'ñt-dα (inan. II, tsejñ-dα'ñdl, dpl.; tsejñ-dα'ñdl-, tsejñ-dα'ñt- in comp.), pottery vessel.

tsejn-guædl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called dæm-guædl, red earth.

tsejn-høn (tsejnhønŋæ', fut.), to get burnt [tsejn-, app. as in tsejn-kin, roast beef; høn, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guædl-høn, to get burnt. — 'hætsejn-høn, I got burnt. mǽ'dæ uŋ-tsejn-høn, I burnt my hand. 'h-tsejnhønŋæ', I am going to get burnt. kin gyh-tŋ'tseip gæ 'h-tsejnhøn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tsejn-hej'ih (an. II; tsejn-hejyup, tpl.), mud doll.

tsejn-kin (inan. I\*), roast beef [tsejn-, app. as in tsejn-høn to get burnt; kin, meat].

tsejn-k'qu-gyŋ (inan. III), black mud.

tsejn-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].

tsejn-t'qu (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].

tsej-poudl (an. II; tsej-pout-dæ, tpl.; tsej-pou-dl- in comp.), horse fly.

tsej-sæt (inan. III), horse manure.

tsej-t'h'ou-t'h (an. II; tsejt'h'ou-t'h-gæ, tpl.; tsej-t'h'out'h' in comp., fox [w. tsej- cp. tsej, horse; t'h'ou-t'h unexplained].

Tsej-t'he-n-mǽ (tpl., s. unrecorded), "Horse Headdresses," Mooney, p. 230. [tsej-. horse; t'h-ŋ-, ev. for -t'h-e, on; -n, unexplained; -mǽ].

-tsou in sei-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].

-tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-hæ', thus] like. Cp. mǽ', adv., like.

— 'hym-tsou, just like you. 'oueidei-tsou bæt'æm, make it like that! 'oueidei-tsou mæn'æm, you d. make it like that! 'ouci-kin-toudl-tsou dei-kætæ'dæ', I am going to swim like a duck. gue-tsou, outside. tou'e-tsou, gyh-t-sæ, I put them in the house.

tsou-'h-dæ (stat.), to believe in [dæ, to be]. — 'h-tsou-'h-dæ dæ'kin, I believe in manito.

tsoudl-ædl-bei (an. II; tsoudl-ædl-bou-p, tpl.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsoudl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-kuç-t, rainbow; -æ-dl- unexplained; -bei]. — mǽ' tsoudlædlbei dæ, he is like a tsoudlædlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.

tsou-dl-hæ', adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -hæ']. Cp. tsou-hæ', surely. — tsoudlhæ' dæ-k'q'mǽ, that's the way they call us.

tsoudl-pŋ-k'æe (an. II; tsoudl-pŋ-k'æe-guæ, tpl.; tsoudl-pŋ-k'æe- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t'qu'oudl-p'q'-gæ, water jugs). [tsoudl-pŋ-, unexplained; k'æe, skin.]

tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea.

But juice is called t'qu [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sei-tsou, lake; -e].

Cp. tsoue-k'qugyŋ, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsoue-guætdæ, tea, lit. red liquid; kin-tsoue, soup; sŋ'-tsoue, urine.

tsoue-dæ'ht-dæ, coffee pot [liquid bucket].



tsoue-guædl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guætdα, tea particle. tsoue-guætd-α (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tsoue-guædl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf.

— tsoue-guætdα déi-bq̄, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guædl n̄in-bq̄, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gȳn̄-bq̄, I saw dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gȳn̄-bq̄, I saw the tea (the liquid).

tsou-e-kuæt (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- cp. tsou-dl-ædl-bei, bird sp.; kuæt, painted]. — béi-bq̄ tsoue-kuæt, look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'q̄-ḡ-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tsoue-k'q̄-gȳn, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp. tsoue-k'q̄-gȳn, coffee. — tsoue k'q̄ḡ-t déi-bq̄, I saw a coffee bean. tsoue-k'q̄gȳn n̄in-bq̄, I saw d. coffee beans. tsouei k'q̄gȳn gȳn̄-bq̄, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-k'q̄gȳn gȳn̄-bq̄ I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'q̄gȳn b̄n̄t-m̄k̄uændeí, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'q̄-gȳn (inan. I, tsoue-k'q̄-gȳn- in comp.), coffee [black liquid]. Cp. tsoue-seí'q̄-gȳn, pepper, lit. coffee-swelling. But the word has inan. II<sup>a</sup> gender when applied to a coffee bean; see tsoue-k'q̄-ḡ't.

tsoue-m̄'k̄uæn-ḡ-t, (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tsoue- m̄'k̄uæn-gȳn, dpl.), coffee grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; m̄'-k̄uæn-, to twist, turn crank; -ḡ't].

tsoue-seí-'q̄-gȳn (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. \*tsoue-seí'q̄-ḡ't, inan. II<sup>a</sup>), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee; -seí-'ou-, to smell intr., fr. seí, to smell intr., -'q̄-, intensive].

tsou-ḡ', one does not lie, see defective verb k̄, one lies [cp. t̄sei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsou-ȳn-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-h̄', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -h̄']. Cp. tsoudl-h̄', thus. — h̄, tsou-h̄', yes surely.

tsou-ȳn-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-ḡ', does not lie; -ȳn; -p]. Cp. dq̄-dei, upside down. — tsouȳn̄p gȳn̄-t̄soudα', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouȳn̄p gȳn̄-t̄seidα', I am going to set it rightside up. tsouȳn̄p 'èi-t̄seidl, it (the tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouȳn̄p déi-t̄sei, I set it rightside up. tsouȳn̄p 'h̄-k̄, I am lying on my back.

tsq̄ (an. II; tsq̄-ḡ, tpl.; tsq̄- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsq̄-h̄'̄, owl [Tewa ȳ-̄, to pierce].

tsq̄-, by crawling, in tsq̄-'h̄, to come crawling; tsq̄-b̄n, to crawl; tsq̄-heib̄n, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gì-, by crawling].

tsq̄-'α (tsq̄-'α'dα', fut.), to play the women's awl game. The game employs a skin with a β̄α', river, painted on it. [To awl gamble.]

tsq̄-'α'-gȳn (inan. III), awl game.

tsqu-'h, to come crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; 'h, to come Tewa tsí-gí-'h', to come crawling]. — poudl k'ougyh 'éi- tsqu-'h, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsqu-bh, to crawl, go crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; bh, to go]. Cp. k'uα-hy-α', to crawl as a snake does. — 'h-tsqu-bh, I crawled. tsqu-heibh, to crawl in — poudl tsou-doum tsquheibh, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsqu-hih (an. II; tsqu-hyoup, tpl.; tsqu-hih- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. tsndlih-tsquhih, old woman; tsqu-hi'h, awl. tsqu-hi'h (an. II; tsqu-hi'h-gα, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mē't'qu-tsqu-hi'h, coyote.

-tsqu-n in hē'-tsqun, windpipe, from hē'zqun, to breathe; bout-k'ue-tsqu-n, fish spear, from \*bout-k'ue-zqun, to pull by the belly.

## ts

ts, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

tsn-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'h-dl, adversative particle; yh-dl, optative particle. — kα' tsndl, the tpl. other ones, =kα' 'ndl kα'dei 'ndl, that other one. hnyh' k'α'gyh tsndl hən yf-buegα', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

tsn-dl-in (an. II; tsn-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [tsn-dl- unexplained; in, dim.]. Cp. tsndlih-tsquhih, old woman; tseiou, young of animal.

tsndlih-tsquhih (an. II; tsndlih-tsquhyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mh, old woman.

tsn-n-dei (tsnndeida', fut., tsnndei, imp.; tsn- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. tsn-n-gyh, a race; 'he, to run, k'oupei-'he, to run. — gyh-tsnnde, he ran. 'éin-tsnnde, they d. ran. gyh-tsnnde, they tpl. ran. béi-tsnnde, let's run a race! bít-tsnnde, you run! dèi-tsnndeida', I am going to run a race. dē'm-α', dèi-tsnndeida', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

tsn-n-gyh (inan. III), race [tsn-n-, as in tsn-n-dei, to run; -gyh].

tsngyh-tsej (an. II; tsngyh-tsej-gα, tpl.; tsngyh-tsej- in comp.), race horse.

tsn'-hih (an. II; tsn'-hyou-p, tpl. tsn'-hih- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudln'hih. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [tsn'-, unexplained; -hih, real.]

tsn'-hou-dl (tsn'houdlα', fut.), to cheat [tsn'- as in tsn-kyh-p-t'α, the cheater, a by-name of Seindei; hou-dl, to kill].

Tsn-kyh-p-t'α, the cheater, by-name of Seindei [tsn- as in tsn'-houdl, to cheat; -kyh-p-t'α, unexplained].

ts̥ei (ts̥ei-g̃α, tpl.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. — p'eip gỹh̃t-ts̥ei, the bushes are thick. 'n'-ts̥ei, forest, dense foliage. 'n'-ts̥ei gỹh̃-b̃q̃y, I saw the thick woods. 'q̃nh̃ñ'dei gỹh̃-b̃q̃y 'n'-ts̥ei-g̃ỹh̃, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'q̃nk'ĩh̃-ts̥ei gỹh̃-b̃q̃y, I saw a thick turtle. k̃q̃nk'ĩh̃-ts̥ei-g̃α d̃ei-b̃q̃y, I saw thick turtles.

ts̥ei-p (tsougu'α, punct. neg., tsoũp̃d̃α, curs.; tsoud̃α', fut.; tsougu'αd̃α', fut. neg.; tsou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is koup. [Cp. tsou-g̃α', 'does not lie.] Cp. d̃ei-ts̥ei-p, to put to sleep; p'q̃'-ts̥ei-p, to lock up; ts̃h̃t-ts̥ei-p, to shut in; etc. — k'α'd̃α t'ne g̃α-ts̥ei-p, I put a blanket over him. m̃ĩỹn gỹh̃-tsoũp̃d̃α, I am going to set the cat down. gỹh̃-bou-tsoũp̃d̃α, I put it all the time. h̃q̃n gỹh̃-tsougu'α, I did not put it. gỹh̃-tsoud̃α', I am going to put it. 'h̃-tsou, put it! heit b̃ā-tsou, let us put it! poue 'h̃-tsoud̃α', don't put it! k̃ỹq̃h̃i'q̃ gỹh̃-tsoud̃α', I am going to lay the man down. tsouỹnp gỹh̃-tsoud̃α', I am going to lay it rightside up. d̃oũdei 'h̃-tsou, lay him on face down! 'ĩh̃ ts̥ei-p, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'c̃it-ĩh̃-koup, they (the hens) laid eggs.

tsou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; tsou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-tsou, sandstone; tsou-'q̃y, to be rocky; etc. — tsou d̃α, that is a rock. tsou 'q̃i-d̃α, those are d. rocks. tsou gỹh̃-d̃α, those are tpl. rocks. tsou gỹh̃t-b̃q̃y, I saw the tpl. rocks. I saw rock patch.

tsou-b̃q̃q̃ (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; tsou-b̃q̃q̃- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

tsou-dl-, prepound form of tsou-t-d̃α, wing.

-tsou-dl in pei-tsoudl, "top of thigh."

tsoudl-αt̃q̃ (an. II; tsoudl-αt̃q̃'-d̃α, tpl.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

tsoudl-d̃q̃yb̃h̃ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

tsoudl-k̃q̃n-b̃h̃-ts̃h̃t, wing feather [wing stiff tip: tsoudl, wing; k̃q̃n-, stiff; -b̃h̃-; -ts̃h̃-t, point]].

tsoudl-p'αt-d̃α (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; tsoudl-p'αdl, dpl.; tsoudl-p'αt- in comp.), armpit hair.

tsoudl-s̃α-m̃q̃ (an. II; tsoudl-s̃α-m̃q̃-m̃q̃, tpl.; tsoudl-s̃α-m̃q̃'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: tsoudl-, wing; -s̃α-, as in 'q̃im̃h̃q̃'m̃q̃i-tsoudl-s̃α, winged ant].

tsoudl-touh̃α'-'q̃m̃-dou', to soar [to have wings slanted: tsoudl, wing; tou-h̃α'-'q̃m̃-, to slant tr.; dou', to hold]. — 'q̃im̃-tsoudl-touh̃α'q̃mdou', he soars.

tsoudl-t'q̃i'm̃-t̃q̃y-b̃α'-t (inan. II; tsoudl-t'q̃i'm̃-t̃q̃y-b̃h̃, dpl.; tsoudl-t'q̃i'm̃-t̃q̃yb̃h̃'- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

tsou-ei-g̃ỹh̃ (tsoũeideĩt̃α', fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'out̃gỹh̃, one falls; peit̃gỹh̃, several fall. — 'h̃-tsoũeigỹh̃, I fell down (while

- walking along). 'à-tsoueideifα', I am going to fall down. tsejhiḡ-dei-dei'ej 'à-tsoueigyh, I fell where the dog was (standing).  
 tsou-kih-k'æ (inan. II\*), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently. [tsou, stone; kih-, to throw; k'æ, skin]. — tsoukih-k'æ-dou nējn-kihα', I am going to throw it with a sling.  
 Tsou-koup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng. name).  
 tsou-'qu, to be rocky [tsou, stone; -'qu]. — gyà-tsou'qu, it is rocky.  
 tsou-schyei (inan. I\*), turquoise [blue stones]. — tsouschyei-dōgyh, inside the turquoise.  
 tsou-sα'tou-p (inan. II; tsou-sα'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.  
 tsou-t-dα, (inan. II; tsou-dl, dpl., tsou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp. tsoudl-αtqē, devil; tsoudl-dqubh, armpit; tsoudl-p'αtdα, armpit hair.  
 tsou-tou (inan. I; tsou-tou- in comp.), stone house.  
 tsou-tougαddlēn'-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish, with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].  
 tsou-tējnējt-tseiou (an. II; tsou-tējnējt-tseiou-p, tsou-tējnējt-tseiouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].  
 tsou-t'h'e (inan. I\*), pounding stone, hammer [t'h'e unexplained]. Cp. kα'gyh-tsou't'h'e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; hq'-tsout'h'e, iron hammer.  
 tsqu, fair, light-colored. — tsqu dα, it is light-colored. nq 'α'dα nq-tsqu-dα, my hair is light-colored.  
 -tsqu, nail, claw, in 'qn-tsqu, toenail mqn-tsqu, fingernail.  
 -tsqu in 'h'-tsqu, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with tsqu-gα'-t, down feather].  
 tsqu-dα, to be fair.  
 tsqu-gα'-t (inan. II\*; tsqu-gyh, dpl.), down feather, down.  
 tsqu-guα (an. II; tsqu-guα-gα, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather horn]. Also called tsquguα-mq'hjy.  
 Tsqu-t'ndlin, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new name is 'αpjh-guαdl, red fish.

## u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

## y

-yα', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -yh, postp., at]. Cp. -α', at; -hα', at; -hyα', at. — p'ih-yα', on the hill. p'ih-yα' tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'h-yα' he.ihb, he went into the corral (but tou'h'-guα bh, he went to the corral. tou'h'-yα' t'eip, he came out of the corral. sh-yα', in the wintertime.

pḡ-gα-yα' 'èim-'ḡ'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yih-yα' heim, he died at two o'clock. p'ḡ'ou-yα' tsḡn, he arrived at three o'clock. t'ḡm-tsei-yα' 'h-bḡ'ḡ', I am going to go to the cemetery. tsnt-yα' t'eip, he came out through the door. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house. tsnt-yα' 'ḡi-t'atgα, he shot at me through the door. koup-yα' 'h-tsḡn, I came from the mountains (ans. to hḡ'bei-tsou èim-tsḡn, where did you come from?). koup-yα' sct tsḡn, he has just come from the mountain. pḡ-yα' 'h-tsḡn, I came from the prairie.

yα-gα-e (an. I; yα-gα-e-guα, tpl.; yα-gα-e- in comp.), young woman. yα-guα-t-, a second time [w. yα- cp. yih, two; guα-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guα, toward]. — gyḡ-yαguαt-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyḡ-ḡm-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yαguαt-koup, way over yonder is the second camp.

-yḡ'-t'ḡ', postp., beyond, after [-yα'; -t'ḡ']. — pḡ-gα-yḡ't'ḡ' zḡ'-yα', at half past one.

yα-m-gα (yαmgα', punct. neg.; yαmgoup, curs.; yαmdeidα', fut.; yαmgḡ'dα', fut. neg.; yαmdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. — dèi-yαmgoup, I am trembling. dèi-bou-yαmgoup, I am trembling continually. ḡn dèi-yαmgα', I am not trembling. k'indcidl dèi-yαmgα, I was shaking yesterday. dèi-yαmdeidα', I shall be trembling. ḡn dèi-yαmgḡ'dα', I shall not be trembling. poue bèi-yαmdeidα', don't be trembling! bèi-yαmdei, tremble! heit bèi-yαmdei, let us tremble! dèi-kḡ'-yαmgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yḡ', postp., at, in the region of, in hḡ-yḡ', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yḡ-'e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yα', at].

yḡ-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'h-dl, additional particle; ḡn-dl, additional particle]. — yḡdl 'èim-ḡ', I wish that he were here. yḡdl 'oueidei mḡ-ḡ', I wish that they d. were here. yḡdl 'oucigα p'ḡ'ou bḡ-ḡ', I wish that they tpl. were here.

yḡ-dl-dḡ (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. kḡ'gα, kḡ'gyḡp, cliff; Seip-yḡdldḡ, plcn., Rainy Mountain; touhḡ', cliff.

yḡ-e . . ., to play, implied by yḡ-'ḡ'mḡi, to play; yḡ-bḡ, to go to play; etc.

yḡ-'e (yihyα', punct. neg.; yihyḡ, yihḡ', curs.; yihḡ', fut.; yihyḡ'ḡ', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). —

pḡe yḡ-'e, the sun went down. pḡe ḡn yihyα', the sun did not set. pḡe bou-yihyḡ, the sun sets all the time. pḡe minḡ yihyḡ, the sun is about to set. k'yḡ'hḡḡgα pḡe yihḡ', tomorrow the sun will set. ḡn yihyḡ'ḡ', it will not set. pḡe yihḡ', the sun is setting. pḡe heigα hḡ'ouei yihḡ', the sun is going to set sometime.

yḡ-'e, adv., in a direction [w. yḡ- cp. -yḡ', postp., in region of; -'ei]. — hḡ-yḡ' yḡ-'e, which way?

yne-ʔmei, to play [app. yH-e . . ., to play; ʔmei, to make]. —  
 syŋʔdα ʔei-yne-ʔmα, the children are playing.

yH-e-bα (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -ʔH- in ʔdl-H-dα,  
 bowstring]. — yHepα-dou ʔH-guʔα, hit him with the rope!

yne-bH, to go to play [bH, to go]. — syŋʔdα ʔei-yne-bHnmH, the  
 children are going to play.

yne-douʔ, to play with [app. yH-e . . ., to play; douʔ]. — gyH-  
 ynedouʔ, I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).

-yH-p in tsou-yH-p, rightside up.

\*yH-t (yHlddαʔ, fut.), to untie. — gyH-yHlddαʔ, I am going to  
 untie it.

yH-t, yH-t-, referring to accompaniment, in yHt-KiH, son-in-law;  
 yHt-mH, daughter-in-law; yHt-bHhei-KiH, warrior; soldier; ʔα-ʔi(n)-  
 yHtmH, bird sp. tsH-yHt-KiH, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs;  
 yHt-bH, to go to live with; etc.

yH-t-, referring to two, see yH-t-.

yHt-bH, to go to live with. [bH, to go]. — ʔH-yHt-bH, I went to  
 live with that family. ʔH-yHt-bHʔαʔ, I am going to live together  
 with (person or persons). ʔoueigα ʔH-kindl-dei-ʔei ʔH-yHt-bHʔαʔ, I  
 am going to go to live with those tpl. people.

yHt-bH-douʔ (app. an. I; yHt-bH-douʔ-gα, tpl.), domestic animal [app.  
 what one has living with him: yHt-bH-, to go to live with; douʔ].

yHt-bH-hei (an. I; yHt-bH-hei-gα, tpl.; yHt-bH-hei- in comp.), 1. war-  
 rior, soldier; 2. member of a society, =yHtbHhei-KiH [yH-t-, app.  
 as in yHt-bH, to go to live with; bH-hei, unexplained].

yHtbHhei-KiH (an. I; yHtbHhei-gα, tpl.), =yHtbHhei [-KiH, man].

yHtgyn-kʔiH, forty.

yHtgyn-tʔiH, fourteen. — yHtgintʔiH sne, fourteen years.

yHt-KiH (an. I; yHt-Kyŋhoup, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver  
 with: yHt- as in yHt-bH, to go to live with; -KiH, man]. Cp.  
 tsŋʔ-yHtKiH, ground owl, lit. "stayer with the prairie dogs;"  
 yHt-mH, daughter-in-law; dɔum, father-in-law, son-in-law; KiH-  
 ʔeidl, father-in-law.

yHt-mH (an. I; yHt-mŋʔ-gα, yHt-mŋʔ-mα tpl.), daughter-in-law [yHt-  
 as in yHt-KiH, son-in-law; -mH, woman]. Cp. ʔαʔ-ʔH-yHtmH, bird  
 sp.; ʔαʔ, daughter-in-law.

yHt-sei, eight [yH, two; -t, adverbial; -sei, as in kat-sei, nine]. —

yHtsei Kyŋhoup, eight men. yHtsei sne, eight years.

yHtsei-kʔiH, eighty.

yHtsei-n, eight by eight.

yHtsein-dei, the eighth.

yHtsei-dou, in eight places.

yHtsei-tʔiH, eighteen.

yih, two. Cp. yih-gyn, four; yih-t-sej, eight; nih-nyn, two by two; yih-nyn, alternately; etc. — yih kyḡhyoup, two men; yih she, two years.

yih-dei, both [yih, two; -dei]. — 'oueidei yindei déit-'ḡ'neḡ, those d. waked you up. yindei, both of them.

yih-dou, in two places, two times. — yindou kindl, he lives in two places. yindou dei, he stands in two places.

yih-gyn, four [cp. yih, two; Tewa yó-nḡ, four]. — yingyn kyḡhyoup, four men. yingyn she, four years.

yingyn-dou, in four places.

yih-gyn-p, on both sides. Cp. yih-gyn-t'ḡ'-bḡ', on both sides. — yingynp 'ou-toudl-t'ḡḡ, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.

yingyn-t, four by four. — yingynt 'ḡ-t'ḡḡ-sḡdlḡ, four-legged creatures.

yingynt-dei, the fourth.

yih-gyn-t'ḡḡ, on both sides, mutually [-t'ḡḡ, beyond]. — 'oueidei ḡḡ nḡ hḡn 'ḡn 'éit-tḡḡ-t'ḡ'ḡḡḡ yingynt'ḡḡ, that man and I do not speak mutually.

yih-gyn-t'ḡ'-bḡḡ, on 'both sides [-t'ḡ'-bḡḡ, beyond]. — gei heigḡ hḡn yih-gyn-t'ḡ'-bḡḡ gyn-hnegḡ' hḡnyn 'ḡ-bḡ'gyn'dei, and neither side knew where they went to. yih-gyn-t'ḡ'-bḡḡ' kyntnekin toudḡ, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.

yi(ḡ)gyn-t'ḡḡn, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'ḡḡn, unexplained].

yi(ḡ)-kḡdl-t'ḡḡ, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kḡdl-t'ḡḡ, unexplained].

yi(ḡ)-kḡ'dou-k'iḡ, two hundred.

yih-k'iḡ, twenty. — yink'iḡ kyḡhyoup, twenty men. yink'iḡ she, twenty years.

yink'iḡ pḡ't'ḡ, twenty-one. — yink'iḡ pḡ't'ḡ kyḡhyoup, twenty-one men. yink'iḡ pḡ't'ḡ she, twenty-one years.

yink'iḡ-dou, in twenty places.

yi(ḡ)-nyn, adv., every other; alternately [yix, two; nyn; cp. nih-nyn, two by two]. — tei yi(ḡ)nyn k'ih-yḡ' (or k'ḡḡ-yḡ') 'ḡn tsḡnmḡ, he comes every other day (or night).

yih-bḡ'- in yihbḡ'-kḡ, to lean against.

yihbḡ'-kḡ, to lean against. — 'ḡ-yihbḡ'-kḡ tou-bḡ, I am leaning against the house.

yih-t, yih-t in yih-t-gyn, the fourth time; yih-t-sej, eight [yih, two; -t, adverbial].

yih-t-gyn, the fourth time. — 'oueidei yih-t-gyn-koup, there is the fourth camp.

yih-t'ḡ, twelve. — yih-t'ḡ kyḡhyoup, twelve men. yih-t'ḡ she, twelve years.

yḡh, interj. of fright or surprise.

## Z

zə-’e . . . (zə-’e-də, fut.), to knead. — gyh̄t-’ei-zə’edə, I am going to knead the bread.

zh-dl (an. II; zh-t-də, tpl.; zh-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zhd! Cp. feidl, t’ou-dl-, rump.

zhd-seik’əy (inan. II; zhd-seik’əy, dpl.), rectum [sei-kəy, large intestine].

zhd-ĩht-gy, crotch, = kə-ĩhtgy.

zh-, zh’-, in zh-e-dei, half; zh’-yə, halfway.

zh-e-dei, half [zh- as in zh’-yə, halfway; -’ei; -dei]. Cp. k’ou-pə, half; ‘ə-dei-dei, the other half. — zhedei k̄yhyoup ’ouphə’-tsou ’h-bh̄heidl, half the men went in that direction. zhedei ’éi-’ə, give me half! tsəi zhedei gyh̄-bəy, I saw one side of the horse. ’h̄də zhedei déi-bəy, I saw half of the stick.

zhedei-ph̄bin, half brother.

-zh’-dl-ei in ts̄h’-kəym-zh’dlei, ground squirrel.

zh’-, see zh-.

zh’-yə, adv., halfway, midway [zh’- as in zh-t-dei, half; -yə, at].

— h̄y’əm-t’hy zh’-yə ’h̄-’ə, I live midway on the road. ph̄gə-yə-t’ə zh’-yə, at half past one.

zh-n-gə (zhngə, punct. neg.; zhngoup, curs.; zhndeida, fut.; zh̄nkə’də, fut. neg.; zh̄ndei, imp.), to shake tr. — gyh̄-zhngə, I shook it (e. g. a sheet). h̄n gyh̄-zhngə’ I did not shake it. gyh̄-bou-zhngoup, I am shaking it all the time. gyh̄-zhndeida, I shall shake it. h̄n gyh̄-zhngə’də, I shall not shake it. ’h̄-zh̄ndei shake it! poue ’h̄-zh̄ndeida, don’t shake it! heit bh̄-zh̄ndei, let us shake it! m̄’ ’i(h̄)’oup ’éim-zhngoup, (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heigə déi-zhngə, I rang (the suspended bell). béi-zh̄ndei h̄’koudlp’əgə, ring the bell! h̄’koudlp’ə’gə déi-zh̄ndeida, I am going to ring the bell. k’indeidl d̄m ’eit-zhngə, there was an earthquake yesterday.

-zh-n-m̄ (curs.) in t̄y-zhnm̄, to talk about [unexplained].

zei . . . (cp. kə-zei . . .). — ’ə’p̄h̄də t’əy-dəybeih̄ ’èi-ze.im̄, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.

zei-bə-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; zeibh̄, dpl.; zeibh̄- in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-gə, arrowhead]. Cp. h̄’-zeibə’t, piece of lead, bullet; zeip-gə, bow.

zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. — gyh̄-zeidlbei, it is frightful. gyh̄-koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.

zeip (an. II; zeip-də, tpl.; zeip- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. kadl-zeip, cow’s milk. — zeip bih̄n ’éin-də, she has large breasts.



zei-p (zoudliḥ, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'ḥ'-zout, driftwood; \*'q̣u-zeip, to bleed intr.; tæ-zout-'ḥ, to float; etc. — seḥin 'èi-zo.udliḥ, his nose is running. t'q̣u zoundliḥ, the water is gushing out. tei ḍəm-t'ḥ t'q̣u zeip, there was a world flood. heig̣α 'èi-zeip, it melted (of lead), = heig̣α 'èi-sḥt 'ḗt'q̣n (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-, breast.

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-g̣α, bow.

zeip-ḥ'-ḍα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; zeip-ḥ', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeip-guαtkou-'ḥ'-ḍα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guαtkou-ḅα [yellow bow tree].

zeip-guαtkou-ḅα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>?), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guαtkou-'ḥ'-ḍα, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zeip-g̣α (inan. II; zeip-, dpl.; zeip- in comp.), bow. Cp. ḥq̣'-zeip̣g̣α, gun; pḥdliḥ'g̣α, bow; zeip-ḅα'-t, arrow.

zeip-mq̣'tsḥt (an. II; zeip-mq̣'tsḥt-g̣α, tpl.), nipple [breast point.]

Zeip-t'q̣ugoup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'q̣u-goup, to hit with a club].

zeim-ḥ̣'αḍα (zeim-ḥ̣'αdeiḍα', fut.), to crack with teeth [zeim-, tooth; ḥ̣'αḍα, to crack]. Cp. zeim-ḥ̣'αdei, nut. — déi-zeim-ḥ̣'αḍα, I cracked it with my teeth. déi-zeim-ḥ̣'αdeiḍα', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

zeim-ḥ̣'αdei (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gyḥ, vomit; zoudl-t'q̣u, vomit water; hiḥḍα, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gyḥ, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gyḥ (inan. III), vomit. From zou- . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'q̣u, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'q̣u, plen., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-t-ḍα, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). — zout-'eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-ḥḥ'ḅα, current carries away; 'ḥ'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

\*zout-ḅαdlḥ̣'-ḥḥ' (zout-ḅαdlḥ̣'-ḥḥ'guα, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. — ḍəm'q̣nt'q̣u 'èim-zout-ḅαdlḥ̣'-ḥḥ'guα, the ocean has waves.

zout-bḥ-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -bḥ-; -t'oue-e-, app. as in 'Ḷdl-ḥ̣'-t'oue-ḥḥ, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-ḥḥ'bḥ, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -ḥḥ'bḥ as in k'ihḥ-ḥḥ'bḥ, to cough up; ṣα-'q̣um-ḥḥ'bḥ, to have hemorrhage]. — 'ḥ-zout-ḥḥ'bḥ, I was carried down by the water. p̣α'gyḥ 'ḥ-zout-ḥḥ'bḥ, I was carried down by the river.

zout-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zout-syḥn-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -syḥn-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. — t'qu 'èim-zoutsyḥngoup, there is a waterfall.

zqu (an. II; zqu-gα, tpl.; zqu-, zqu-n-, zci-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. \*zqu-'eidl, molar tooth; toubelbei-zqu, front tooth; zqu-'eigα, grain of corn of certain sp.; zci-m-kα'dα, to crack with teeth; zqu-n-tej', to catch with the teeth; etc. — zqu-bḥ nci-tejmq, it sticks to my teeth.

zqu-dα (inan. II; zqu-n, dpl.; zqu-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., = zqu-n-'n'-dα.

\*zqu-'eidl (an. II; zqu-biḥ-dα, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].

zqu-'ei-gα (s. also zqu-'ei-bα; inan. II<sup>a</sup>; zqu-'ei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].

\*zqu-'ei-guαtkou-bα (an. II<sup>a</sup>; zqu-'ei-guαtkou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].

zqu-e, to be deep. Cp. zqu-n-yi'ḥ, shallow. — t'qu-zquc, the water is deep. gyḥ-tsej-n-zquc, the mud is deep.

zqu-n (zqunc', punct. neg.; zqunmα, curs.; zqundα', fut.; zqunc'α'dα', fut. neg.; zqu'n, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. k'ue-zqun, to pull out; ḥq'-zqun, to breathe; 'q'-zqun, to go; etc. — sej-n-p'α'gα déi-zqundα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houdldḥ gyḥt-zqundα', I am going to take off my coat. poue béi-zqundα', don't take it out! gyḥ-zqun, I took him out. ḥen gyḥ-zqunc', I did not take him out. gyḥ-bou-zqunmα, I take him out all the time. 'ḥ-zqu'n, take him out! heit biḥ-zqu'n, let us take him out! tsou 'éi-tseidl tou-dqugyḥ, gyḥ-zqundα', I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. déi-tou-zqundα', I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).

zqu-n-, prepound form of zqu, tooth.

zqu-n-, prepound form of zqu-dα, pine tree sp.

zqu-n-'n'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; zqu-n-'n', dpl.), pine tree, = zqu-dα [zqu-n-, pine; 'n'-dα, tree].

zqu-n-kαdl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].

zqu-n-tej', to bite [to tooth catch]. — gyḥ-zquntej', I bit him. ḥen gyḥ-zquntejmq', I did not bite him. gyḥ-bou-zquntejmq, I bite him all the time. gyḥ-zquntejida', I shall bite him. ḥen gyḥ-zquntejmq'dα', I shall not bite him. 'ḥ-zquntej', you bite him!

zqu-n-tḥdl, bite [fr. zqu-tḥt, to bite in two]. — pḥ'gα zqu-n-tḥdl nq-'α', give me a bite (of the apple, e. g.)!

zqu-n-tḥt, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. — gyḥ-zqu-n-tḥldα', I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.

zqu-n-t'ḥ'bei (an. II; zqu-n-t'ḥ'bou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth: -t'ḥ'bei, carrier off fr. ḥḥ'bα, to lift, carry off].

zqu-n-yi'ḥ, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zqu-n- as in zquc, to be deep; -yi'ḥ, unexplained]. — t'qu-zqu-n-yi'ḥ, meadow, lit. shallow water.

## ENGLISH-KIOWA REFERENCES

### a

abreast, kǎ'-gyh.  
 acorn, toukǎt-ei-gǎ.  
 accompaniment (referring to),  
     yh-t-.  
 Adams (Charles E.), former Ki-  
     owa agent, 'H'dǒyn.  
 Adam's apple, 'qy-pǒym-kǎdl.  
<sup>to</sup> adhere to, t'eibei-dou'.  
 adobe house, p'he-tou, tsejn-tou.  
 afraid (to be), \*kin-t'h', tshe-ǧ.  
 afterbirth, guǧ-dei, syhn-guǧ-dei.  
 afterward, kin-gyh, kingyh-tsou.  
 again, 'ǧ-e-.  
 agency, 'eizejn-gyh.  
 agent, 'eizejn.  
 alfalfa plant, 'h'-schyei-gǎ.  
 alien man, man of some other  
     tribe, hǧ-kyh-kin.  
 alive (to be), kynkǒym-tǧ'.  
 all, whole, tei, tei-p'ǧ-e.  
 almost, quite, mǧ(h).  
 along with, pǧ'-.  
 already, now, hei-gǎ.  
 alternately, yi(h)-nyh.  
 always, continually, 'h-n, bou-  
 amidst, -hou-dl-gyh.  
 and, and then, nǧ.  
 and, and then, gǎ.  
 and already, neigǎ.  
 and now, nej.  
 angel, tsoudl-sǧ-mh.  
 angleworm, earthworm, dǧm-  
     poudl.  
 angry (to be), sǧ-'ǧ'dei, sǧ'ǧ'dei-  
     dǧ.  
 animal (domestic), ynt-bh-dou'.  
 animal excrement, sǧ-t.

animal excrement (dry), sǧt-kǧn.  
 angry, aggrieved (to be), tǧ'-tǧ'.  
 ankle, 'ǧn-kǧ'e.  
 ankle process, 'ǧn-bh-boudl-  
     t'ǧj'm.  
 ant sp. (black), 'ejmhǧ'mej-k'qy-  
     gyh.  
 ant sp. (large, black), 'ejmhǧ'mej-  
     k'qy-'cidl.  
 ant sp. (large, red), 'ejm-hǧ'-mej.  
 ant sp. (large, red), 'ejmhǧ'mej-  
     guǧdl-'eidl.  
 ant sp. (small), 'ejmhǧ'mej-  
     p'h'syhn.  
 ant sp. (small), 'ejmhǧ'mej-sǧhn.  
 antelope, deer, hn-p, tǧ-p-, tǧ'-.  
 anvil, hǧ-'eit-dǧ.  
 anywhere, one does not know  
     where, hnegyh-hej.  
 Apache man, T'ǧ'-guc-kin.  
 apart from, -t'ǧ-e-gǎ.  
 apple juice, cider, 'hdlǧ'-t'qy.  
 Arapaho man, \*'Hhy-hdl-kin.  
 armpit hair, tsoudl-p'ǧt-dǧ.  
 around, at the edge of, -'ǧ'-kou-  
     bh, 'ǧ'-kou-bei.  
 arrowhead, sei-sei-gǎ.  
 Arikaree man, kǎdl-kin.  
 arrow-throwing game, kǧm-ǧ'-  
     gyh.  
 arrow-throwing game, mǧm-'ǧn-  
     'ǧ'-gyh.  
 arrow-throwing game, to play,  
     mǧm-'ǧn-'ǧ.  
 armpit, tsoudl-dǧybh.  
 arrow, zei-bǧ'-t.  
 arroyo, draw, gulch, hin-dl.  
 artist (man), guǧt-kin.  
<sup>to</sup> ascend, hin-t.

ashes, sɔ'-p'ɛn.

<sup>to</sup> ask, tsh-e.

asker of questions, tshhy-np'-kin.

asleep (to be), t'ei-dei-p.

at, in, on, -α', -bα, -bη-hα', -bη-p,

-bei, -bei-bei, -'ei, -'ei-p, -'ei,

-gυη, -hα', -'iη, -yα', -yη'.

at, when, -'ou-e.

at, where, -'ei-m.

at dawn, k'ih-tɛn'-gυη.

at one, pη'gα-yα'.

at the back, gqum-α'.

at the back of, behind, -gqum-α'-tsou.

at the end of, 'αp'k'α'n-α'.

at the end of, -αp'k'α'n-bη, -'αp'-k'α'n-gυη.

at the front, iou-bei-bei.

at the side of, -k'ou-p-sht.

auger for boring wood, 'η-t'ht-dα.

aunt (maternal), tsα'-t'α'-dα.

aunt (paternal), tsη'-y-ih.

automobile, 'αdlαmoubi(η)dl.

away, hei-gυη.

away, gone away, well, recovered, hei.

away from, iα'-gα.

awl, tsqu-hi'η.

awl game, tsqu-'α'-gυη.

axe, tomahawk, hα'-t'qu.

## b

baby (newborn), 'ih-p'α'-gυη.

back, gqu-m-.

backbone, gqum-t'qu.

backward, repeated, again, 'hdl-dη-.

backward, on head, ieidl-kih-dei ieidl-kih-dei-tsou.

bad, unpleasant (to be), kα'-dei.

bad, too bad (to be), k'ou-bei.

badger, k'α'-ku'α.

badly, kα'-deidl.

bag, sack, bladder, biηm-k'αe.

bald, tηn-tαe.

bald (to be), tηn-tαe-dα.

bald eagle, koudl-tηe.

bald man, tηn-tαe-kin.

ball, p'α-'ht-dou-p.

ball umpire, p'α'htdei-pqu-kin.

banana, mηm'ηη.

band (worn diagonally across chest), 'ou-p'η-yηe-bα.

barbed wire (fencing, piece of), hα-tη'-dou-p.

barbed wire fence post, hα'-sα-'η'-dα.

bark, 'α'-k'αe.

basket, squn-kα'ht-dα.

bat, k'αebhtoudlei-'αtαe.

bay colored (to be), boudl-k'qu.

<sup>to</sup> be, be born, dα.<sup>to</sup> be about, -kqu'-m.<sup>to</sup> be in, stand (ss.), tsei-dl.<sup>to</sup> be in, stand (tpls.), sα-dl.<sup>to</sup> be in, kou-bη.<sup>to</sup> be on (of ring on finger), sou-dei-dα.<sup>to</sup> be with, t'he-dou'.

head, pqu-gα'-t.

bear, 'αn-hη'-dei, sei-t.

bear cub, 'αnhη'-dei-ih.

beard hair, coll. beard, sejn-p'α'-gα.

beaver, pou, t'qu-dqu'm-dei.

because, bou-t.

because, in order to, by, -dou.

<sup>to</sup> become heavy, p'ih-'umgυη.<sup>to</sup> become silent, tqu-hαn.

bed, bedding, pη-dl.

bedbug, pηdl-poudl, pηdl-p'ou.

beef sinew, tsei bou-tejhyu-'e.

beer, p'ih-t'qu.

beet, gυη-guαdl-dα'-dei.

before, iou-p-gα.

behind, -gqum-bη, -gqum-bη-tsou.

behind, outside, outdoors, gue.

<sup>to</sup> believe in, tsou-'η-dα.

bell, hα'-koudl-p'η'-gα.

belly, bou-t.

belly down feather, bout-ĩsq̃u-g̃'α'-t.  
 belt, t̃q̃n-p'̃'g̃-α.  
<sup>to</sup> bend tr., b̃q̃'̃-n.  
 bent (to be), -b̃q̃'̃-n, b̃q̃'̃-n-d̃α, b̃q̃'̃-n-g̃ỹh.  
 benumbed (to be), pei-s̃ægỹh.  
 beside, among, k̃ĩh-ỹh.  
 beside, at one side, h̃α'-b̃h.  
 beside, at one side of, -h̃α'-b̃h.  
 beside, near, -b̃h-b̃h.  
 beside, near, -h̃α-e-g̃α.  
 beside, on, against, at, -b̃h.  
 between, -ĩh̃t-b̃h, -ĩh̃t-d̃α, -ĩh̃t-g̃ỹh.  
 beyond, t'α-e.  
 beyond, across, -t'α', -t'α-e, -t'α-p.  
 beyond, -gũα-b̃h.  
 beyond, after, -ỹα'-t'α'.  
 beyond, behind, -t'α'-b̃α, -t'α'-g̃ỹh.  
 bible, d̃α't̃q̃u-kũαt.  
 biceps, 'α'-dou.  
 Big Head (prsn.), 'α̃dlt'q̃u-'eidl.  
 "Big Shields" (name of a Kiowa division), K'ĩ(h̃)'ēip.  
 bird, kũα-tou, t̃ēi-ñēi.  
 bird sp., 'h̃'-k̃g̃'d̃ei.  
 bird sp. resembling buzzard, bou-s̃ēĩn-kũαs̃eit.  
 bird sp., d̃α'hd̃l-kũα.  
 bird sp., d̃ēi-m-gũαdl.  
 bird sp., pei-s̃hd̃l-αt.  
 bird sp., p'ēip-t̃ēĩñēi-gũαdl.  
 bird sp., s̃h̃'-t̃ēĩñēi.  
 bird sp., t̃α'-i(h̃)-ỹh̃fm̃h̃.  
 bird sp., described as having feathers of several colors, tsoudl-αdl-bei.  
 bird cage, kũαtou-tou.  
 bite, z̃q̃un-t̃hd̃l.  
<sup>to</sup> bite, k̃α'-dl-ei, z̃q̃un-t̃ēi'.  
<sup>to</sup> bite in two, z̃q̃u-t̃h̃t.  
 blackberry fruit (wild), s̃h̃'nẽi-'ei-g̃α.

blackberry vine (wild), s̃h̃'nẽi-'ei-p'ēip.  
 blackbird sp., 'h̃p-t'ou.  
 blackbird (red-winged), k̃α'-d̃α'-t̃q̃-m.  
 blackbird (red-winged), k'α't'q̃u-gũαdl.  
 blackbird sp., 'ou-gũαt̃kou.  
 blackbird sp., t̃s̃ēi-kũαtou.  
 Black Boy (member of Kiowa order), k'q̃u-t'̃'̃d̃lĩh̃.  
 Black Hills (of South Dakota), S̃αdlk'q̃e-k̃oup.  
 black hornet, t̃eidl̃s̃ēip-k'q̃u-g̃ỹh.  
 Black Leg man (member of Kiowa order), t'q̃u-k'q̃ug̃ỹh-k̃ĩh̃.  
 black mud, t̃s̃ēĩn-k'q̃u-g̃ỹh.  
 black oak tree, touk̃αt-h̃'-k'q̃u-g̃'α'-t.  
 blacksnake, s̃h̃'nẽi-k'q̃u-g̃ỹh.  
 black spider, k̃α'ñq̃'t'q̃'-k'q̃u-g̃ỹh.  
 black wolf, kũe'-k'q̃u-g̃ỹh.  
 blanket, k'α'-d̃α.  
<sup>to</sup> bleed intr., 'q̃u-p̃eit̃g̃ỹh, \*q̃u-zeip.  
<sup>to</sup> bleed at nose, p'q̃u-'q̃u-p̃eit̃g̃ỹh, p'q̃u-'q̃u-zeip.  
 blind (to be), hou-dei, tou-e-g̃ỹh, toueg̃ỹh-d̃α.  
 blind man, houdei-k̃ĩh̃, toueg̃ỹh-k̃ĩh̃.  
 bloated (to be), bout-kỹh̃e-g̃ỹh, p'ou-t-g̃ỹh.  
 blood, 'q̃u'-m.  
 bloody (to be), 'q̃u-d̃α.  
 bloom, face powder, p'̃'g̃-g̃ỹh.  
<sup>to</sup> blossom, k'j'̃h̃.  
<sup>to</sup> blow (of wind), g̃q̃um-d . . ., g̃q̃um-k'̃h̃b̃α.  
<sup>to</sup> blow, p'ou-dl-ei.  
 blown on wind (to be), g̃q̃um-ts̃h̃'d̃ei.  
 bluebird, s̃ch̃yei-t̃ēĩñēi.  
 blue fly, k̃α'ñq̃ts̃αp'ouỹh̃-'eidl.  
 blue, green, s̃α-e, s̃α-h̃y-ei.

boat, canoe, kǎ'-bout.  
 bobcat, kǎ'-p'oup.  
 bobtailed, kuǎ-sei-t.  
 body, on body, k'ou-gyḡ.  
 body from waist down, pīn-teip.  
 body from waist up, mḡ-'ḡ-dei.  
 body hair, p'ǎ-t-dǎ.  
 body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet,  
     p'ǎ'-gyḡ.  
 body louse, tǒgyḡn'-poudl.  
 boil, 'ǎ'-p'ḡ.  
     <sup>to</sup> boil tr., sǎ-n-, -sǎ'-.  
     <sup>to</sup> boil intr., bīḡn-gyḡ.  
 book, tǒu-kuǎt.  
 bookcase, kuǎt-'outk'ǎe, kuǎt-  
     sǎ'-gǎ.  
 bone, t'ei'-m, t'qu-sci-bǎ.  
 bone awl, awl, tsqu-hi'ḡ.  
 bone comb, t'qu-'ǎdlsquḡ.  
 bone fishhook, t'qusei-p'ou.  
 borer, -t'nt-dǎ.  
 both, yīn-dei.  
 bough or limb of tree, 'n'-bou-gǎ't.  
 bow, pḡdl-n'-gǎ, zei-ḡ-gǎ.  
 bowstring, 'ḡdl-in-dǎ.  
 box of rawhide, -tsḡ-dǎ.  
 box-elder tree, kǎe-sei-'n'-dǎ.  
 boy, t'n-dl-in.  
 boy medicine, t'ḡdlin-dǎe.  
 braid of hair, 'ǎdl-pǎ'-dǎ.  
     <sup>to</sup> braid, pǎ-n . . .  
 bracelet, mǎn-sou-dou'.  
 brain, kyḡn'-gou-p.  
 branch, limb (of tree), p'ou-dl.  
     <sup>to</sup> break (off) tr., t'ei'-m.  
 breakfast, k'yḡhi'ḡ-piḡ.  
 breast, milk, zei-p.  
 breastbone, deim-t'qu.  
 breath, hǎ'-, hǎ'-tsquḡn-gyḡ.  
     <sup>to</sup> breathe, hǎ-zquḡn.  
     <sup>to</sup> bring, bǎ', hǎ', kǎ'-n.  
     <sup>to</sup> bring along, pǎ'-bǎ', pǎ'-kǎ'n.  
     <sup>to</sup> bring and give, \*'ǎ'-hǎ'.  
 broom, tǎe-p'ḡdl-'n'-dǎ, tǎe-  
     p'ḡnt-dǎ.

broken (to be), t'ei'm-gyḡ.  
 broth, kiḡ-tsoue.  
 brother, pḡ'-biḡ; brother (my or  
     our), pḡ'-byou-'e.  
 brother, sister, tǎ'.  
 brother's daughter, 'ih-t'p'-t'ǎn.  
 brother's son, 'ih-t'ǎn.  
 brown, p'ih-guǎdl, p'ih-seidl.  
     <sup>to</sup> brush or comb hair, \*'ǎdl-squḡ.  
 bucket, kettle, pot, dǎ-'nt-dǎ.  
 buckeye, k'qu-t'ḡdl.  
 buckskin, tǎp-k'ǎe.  
 buckskin shirt, buckskin dress,  
     'ǎ'ḡn-houdl-dḡ, tǎpk'ǎe-houdl-  
     dḡ.  
 buckskin thong, 'ǎ'-yḡe-bǎ,  
     tǎpk'ǎe-yḡe-bǎ.  
 buffalo, kǎdl-hiḡ, 'ǎ'-gǎ-piḡ.  
 buffalo, cattle, kǎ-dl.  
 buffalo bull, tǎp-p'ḡdl.  
 buffalo grass, squḡn-tḡ.  
 buffalo horn spoon, tǎ'-hiḡ.  
 buffalo robe, kǎdl-k'ǎ'-dǎ, k'ǎ'-  
     hi'ḡ.  
 bug, worm, pou-dl.  
 bug hole, poudl-p'ḡnt.  
 bugle man, tǒbḡn-tou-kiḡ.  
 bulb sp., 'n'-tsqu.  
 bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead,  
     hǎ'-zei-bǎ'-t.  
 bullfrog, k'ǎ'dlei-k'yḡn'dlei-'oidl.  
 bullroarer, gyḡn-bou-pǒu-gyḡn-gǎ.  
 bullsnake, 'n'-sḡn'ei.  
 bumble bee, k'ǎ'-tḡe.  
     <sup>to</sup> bump into with the nose,  
     mǎ'kǎ'n-goup.  
 bunch, knob, k'ǎ-t-gyḡ.  
 bunched (to be), k'ǎtgyḡn-dǎ,  
     k'ǎ'dei-dou'.  
 burier, undertaker, t'ḡm-tsei-kiḡ.  
 buried (to be), t'ḡm-tseidl.  
     <sup>to</sup> burn intr., t'qu.  
     <sup>to</sup> burn tr. -hǎ'n, guǎdl-hǎ'n.  
 burnt (to be), guǎdl-hǎn, guǎdl-  
     k'ǎ'n, guǎdl-k'ǎ'n-dǎ.



chocolate, peinh<sup>h</sup>-k'qu-gy<sup>h</sup>.  
 chokecherry fruit, 'ou-p'he-<sup>h</sup>ei-ga.  
 to choke to death, 'ousei-t<sup>h</sup>he-  
 hyoudl.  
 choked (to be), 'ou-t<sup>h</sup>he-dh.  
 choked to death (to be), 'ousei-  
 t<sup>h</sup>he-hei'm.  
 to chop one down or off, t<sup>h</sup>he-t<sup>h</sup>ht.  
 to chop several down or off,  
 t<sup>h</sup>he-t'he'.  
 church, d<sup>h</sup>ak'i(he)-tou, d<sup>h</sup>atou-tou.  
 church bell, d<sup>h</sup>ak'ih-h<sup>h</sup>et'koudlp'he-  
 ga.  
 cicada, 'ei-t<sup>h</sup>he-poudl.  
 cigar, -t'he-ba, t<sup>h</sup>he-k'ae-t'he-ba.  
 cigarette, m<sup>h</sup>et<sup>h</sup>he-t'he-ba.  
 circular, -byu'-e.  
 circular, cylindrical (to be), k<sup>h</sup>he-  
 dhdl-da.  
 circular opening in the timber;  
 plcn., 'he-toubyu'-e.  
 circular thing, wheel, k<sup>h</sup>he-dh-dl.  
 clap (to have), sou-kou'e-da.  
 clear, transparent (to be), byu-  
 'qu.  
 to clear away, 'a-t'ae'n.  
 clearing, 'he-t<sup>h</sup>he-t'eidl.  
 cliff, k<sup>h</sup>he-ga, k<sup>h</sup>he-gy<sup>h</sup>-p, tou-ha',  
 yhdl-dh.  
 to climb steps, \*<sup>h</sup>en-t'ou-t-.  
 clitoris, pht-kadl.  
 clod, d<sup>h</sup>em-k<sup>h</sup>he-da.  
 to close tr., p<sup>h</sup>he-ou . . .  
 to close door, tsht-'ae'mei.  
 closing (by), tsht-t-.  
 clothes moth, 'oudl-poudl.  
 cloud, sky, p'he-n.  
 to cloud up, p'he-n-'amgy<sup>h</sup>.  
 cloudy (to be), p'he-da.  
 club, stick, -t'qu.  
 coal (live), 'ei-p.  
 coal mine, 'eipk'qugy<sup>h</sup>-t'qu.  
 coconut, gy<sup>h</sup>-t<sup>h</sup>he-sadl-ga.  
 cocklebur, sejm-'ae-da.  
 coffee, tsoue-k'qu-gy<sup>h</sup>.

coffee bean, tsoue-k'qu-ga'-t.  
 coffee grinder, tsoue-m<sup>h</sup>et'kucan-  
 ga'-t.  
 coffee pot, tsoue-da'ht-da.  
 to cohabit with, t'ou-dl-da, t'oudl-  
 p<sup>h</sup>hega.  
 coin, dollar, money, 'adl-h<sup>h</sup>et-gy<sup>h</sup>.  
 cold (to be), t<sup>h</sup>ou.  
 cold (referring to), k<sup>h</sup>he'.  
 colic, bout-k'oup.  
 colic (to have), \*bout-k'oup.  
 colored, red, gu-dl.  
 collar bone, 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm.  
 colt, t<sup>h</sup>he-tseiou.  
 to come, 'he.  
 to come, hou-'he, hou-t-he.  
 to come, arrive, tsht-n.  
 to come as a fugitive, t<sup>h</sup>oum-tshn.  
 to come crawling, tsqu-'he.  
 to come on foot, 'en-tsht-'he.  
 to come to get, k'he-'he.  
 to come to get firewood, kin-'he.  
 to come to kill, da-'he.  
 to come to see, pqu-'he.  
 to come up (e. g. of sun), b<sup>h</sup>he-dei-'he.  
 to come with, accompany, t'he-ba'.  
 commissioner, k'ameisei.  
 conch shell, deina<sup>h</sup>et'he'nei'-eidl.  
 confluence, p<sup>h</sup>he-p<sup>h</sup>he-hhdl-  
 confluence (to have), -p<sup>h</sup>he-hhdl-  
 dou'.  
 consumption, t'hep-houdl-dh.  
 consumptive (to be), t'hep-houdl-  
 da.  
 corn (grain of), 'ei-t'he-dh.  
 corn plant, cornstalk, 'ei-goup,  
 'ei-t'hdld-goup.  
 corncob, corn husk, 'ei-t'hdld-  
 k'ae.  
 corn cultivator, 'ei-p'he-'hdl-  
 t'out.  
 corn planting machine, 'eit'hdld-  
 'eiku-ba.  
 cornstalk juice, 'eigoup-t'qu.  
 corn variety (grain of), zqu-'ei-ga.



corn variety (grain of) \*zqu-  
'ei-guαtkou-bα.  
corral, tou-'h.  
cotton (filament of), pηdl-p'at-  
dα.  
cotton cloth (white), iηe-k'α'-dα.  
cotton plant, pηdl-p'αdl-goup.  
cotton thread, iηe-k'α'-tej-gα'-t.  
cottontail rabbit, p'oudl-η'-hiη,  
iηη'-hiη.  
cottonwood tree, 'h'-hyu-e.  
to cough, k'iηh-hη'bη.  
to cough, dig, k'iη-n.  
councilman, toq-kin.  
courthouse, kingαm-tou.  
cover, iηe-goup.  
to cover, mα-'oudα.  
cow, cattle, kα-dl, tsej-bou.  
coyote, hou'-kqu'm, kuε'-syηm,  
mα'-t'qu-tsqu-hi'η.  
to crack with teeth, zεjm-kα'dα.  
cradle, p'η'-tou-p.  
cradle (old fashioned), t'qugαe-  
p'η'toup.  
cradle hood, iεubη'-k'αe.  
crane sp., p'iη-kou-p.  
cramps (to have), mα-'iη-kyη'e.  
crawling (by), tsqu-  
crayfish, seiη-mαn-tej.  
crazy, foolish, 'αdl-k'αe.  
crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to  
be), 'αdlk'αe-dα, 'αdlk'αe-'qu.  
crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'αdlk-  
'αe-kin.  
craziness, crazy act, sin, 'αdlk'αe-  
gyn.  
Crazy Bluff, plen., 'αdlk'αe-  
touhα'.  
Crazy Horse, prsn., Tsej-'αdlk'αe.  
to crawl, go crawling, tsqu-bη.  
to crawl in, tsqu-heibη.  
creek, 'α'-sei.  
Creek man, Mαskou-kin.  
to cremate property, 'oudl-guαdl-  
iα'n.

crest, kingfisher, 'αdl-k'αe-ki(η)-  
hη'.  
cricket, iα'-poudl.  
crippled (to be), 'h'-pα'-dη.  
crook for hanging kettle over fire,  
dα'ηdl-'h'-dα.  
crop (of bird), 'ou-sα.  
cross, tη-e-sα.  
to cross tr., kα-t.  
cross-eyed (to be), iηe-sou-dei-dα.  
cross-eyed man, iηy-sou-dei-kin.  
crotch, kα-iηtgyη.  
crow, sα-kα-hα.  
to cry, weep, 'αt-dα, 'αt-hη'dα.  
to cry for a relative, tou-'αtdα.  
crybaby boy, 'αt-p'oudl-t'ηdliη.  
to cure, doctor, dαe-'α'mei.  
current (referring to), -zou-t-  
current is strong, zout-kout.  
to cut, kα'.  
to cut in two with a knife, kα'-iηt.  
to cut the hair, 'αdl-t'η'.  
cut-off stump, iα'-iηt-dα.  
cyclone, mαn-k'α-'iη.

## d

dam, t'qu-iη'-dei.  
dance, kuαn-gyn.  
to dance, throw (away), guα-n.  
to dance the scalp dance, 'αdl-dα'-  
guαn.  
dance ground, dancing place,  
guαn-dαm.  
dancing man, kuαn-kin.  
dancing woman, kuαn-mη.  
dark, black, k'qu, k'qu-gyn.  
dark, black (to be), k'qu-dα,  
k'qugyη-dα.  
dark, black (very, to be), k'qugyη-  
'qu.  
darkness, blackness, black paint,  
k'qu-gyn.  
daughter, 'iη-t'η'.  
daughter-in-law, iα', yηt-mη.  
day, daytime, k'iη, k'iη-dη.

day after tomorrow, k'yŋ'hī'ŋgα-  
t'α'-dei k'ih.  
day before yesterday, 'q'kαdl-  
toupdei-k'ih, toupdei-k'ih.  
daylight, daytime, k'ih-pŋ'.  
dead, pei.  
dead (to be), pei-dα.  
dead man, pei-kih.  
dead woman, pei-mŋ.  
deaf, iα'-kou.  
deaf (to be), iα'-kou-dα.  
deaf man, iα'-kou-kih.  
deep (to be), zqu-ε.  
deer, k'yne-guαn.  
deer, antelope, iŋ-p, iα-p-, iα'-.  
deer sp., iŋp-k'qu-gyŋ.  
deer antler, iŋp-guε-dei.  
deer-colored (to be), iŋp-p'αdl-da.  
to defecate, sα'-bα.  
to descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as  
rain), sei-p.  
to descend, slide down, 'ou-t.  
to desire intr., t'εi-n-, t'εin-dα,  
t'εin-'αmgyn.  
desolate (to be), t'ŋ-ε-mεi.  
devil, tsoudl-'αlεε.  
dewy (to be), 'ŋ'-dα.  
to die, hei'-m.  
to die of smallpox, t'hd-l-k'oup-  
hei'm.  
to dig, hiŋ-n.  
to dig, cough, k'ih-n.  
digging stick, dαm-ku'α.  
dime, iŋε-syŋn-hŋ'-dei.  
diminutive, -'ih, -t'α-n.  
dining room, piŋ-tou'e.  
dinner, k'insα-piŋ.  
to dig up, 'ou-p.  
dipper, t'qu-'ou-p.  
direction (in a), yŋ-'e.  
dish, kα-'ŋt-dα.  
dissatisfied (to be), 'qu-iα'.  
to dive, 'qubŋ'-guαn.  
diving, drowning (referring to),  
'qu-bŋ'-.

dizzy (to be), \*'α'-k'oup.  
dog, tsei-hiŋ, tsei-guα-n, sŋ'-  
dl-ei.  
dog (female), tseihiŋ-mŋ.  
dog (male), tseihiŋ-kih.  
dog, pet, tsei-.  
dog (small, long haired, native),  
kou-dl-ou, tsh-dou.  
dogwood, guegyŋ-p'cip.  
doll, hei-'ih.  
donkey, 'ŋ'-iα'k'αe.  
door, tsh-t.  
door knob, tsh-t-lεε-k'αt-gα'-t.  
doorway, tsh-l-gyŋ.  
down, under, dqu'-m, dqu-bŋ,  
dqu-gyŋ.  
down, under, -dqu'-m, -dqu-bŋ,  
-dqu-gyŋ.  
down, downstream, piŋ, piŋ-dei,  
piŋ-dei-tsou.  
down feather, down, tsqu-gα'-t.  
down slope, hei-dqu'm-tsou.  
to drag, pull, k'u-e-.  
to drag, k'ue-bα, k'ue-hŋ'bα,  
k'uehy-α', k'ue-kα'u.  
dragon fly, k'αe-kαn-houdl.  
drawknife, 'ŋ'-tŋ'-bα.  
dream, 'ŋ'-yŋ.  
dreaming (referring to), 'ŋ'-.  
driftwood, 'ŋ'-zout.  
drill for boring metal, hε'-t'ŋ-  
t-dα.  
to drink, t'qu-m.  
to drive, 'ŋ-dl-, 'hd-l-bα', 'hd-l-hα'.  
to drive in, 'hd-l-heibα.  
to drown tr., 'qubŋ'-houdl.  
drowned (to be), 'qubŋ'-hei'm.  
drum, pαdl-k'α'-gα.  
drumstick, pαdlk'α'-t'quε.  
dry, t'ŋ-p.  
dry (to be), t'ŋp-dα.  
to dry up intr., t'ŋp-hαn.  
duck, 'ou-ei-kyŋ-toudl.  
Duke Wellington Jones, prsn.,  
Zeip-t'qugoup.

dumb man, tɔuhei-kɪn.  
 dust, dirt, p'ɛ-ɛ.  
 ° dust, \*p'ɛ-p'ɪnt.  
 dust-windy (to be), 'ɛ'gyɪn.  
 dweller, -kɪn-dl.

## e

eagle, kuɔtɔu-hɪɪ.  
 eagle feather, kuɔtɔuhɪɪ-'ɛ'-gɔ'-t.  
 early, old time, t'ɔu-gɔ-e-  
 earring, ɪɔ'-ɪn.  
 earth, country, place, dɔm.  
 ear, ɪɔ'-dei.  
 ear hole, ɪɔ'-poudl-p'ɪnt, ɪɔ'-  
 t'ɪdl.  
 earwax, ɪɔ'-bɪ-k'ɔ.  
 east, pɛ-bɔ'deɪp-, pɛ-bɔ'deɪp-  
 dei.  
 ° eat, pɔ', hɪ'-n.  
 eater, -hɪ'-n.  
 ° eat to fullness, bou-t.  
 eating table, pɪɪ-'ɛ'-dɔ.  
 ° eddy, zɔut-bɪ-t'oue-goup.  
 edge, pɛ'gyɪn-beɪbɪn.  
 edge, corner, 'ou-ɪɔ'-.  
 eel, sɛ'nɛɪ-'ɔ'pɪɪ.  
 egg, semen, 'ɪn, 'ɪn-ɪɪɛ.  
 eggshell, 'ɪnɪɪɛ-k'ɔɛ.  
 eight, yɪt-seɪ.  
 eight (in an old Kiowa count),  
 sei-ɪɪɛ.  
 eight by eight, yɪtseɪ-n.  
 eight places (in), yɪtseɪ-dou.  
 eighteen, yɪtseɪ-t'ɪ.  
 eighth (ordinal), yɪtseɪn-dei.  
 eighty, yɪtseɪ-k'ɪɪ.  
 elbow bone, mɔn-t'ɛɪ'm.  
 eleven, pɛ-t'ɪ.  
 eleven by eleven, pɛ-t'ɪ-n.  
 eleven places (in), pɛ-t'ɪn-dou.  
 eleventh (ordinal), pɛ-t'ɪn-dei.  
 elk, kou-gɔ-e.  
 elk order (member of), Kougɔe-  
 kɪn.  
 elm tree, lit., saddle tree, t'ɔ'-  
 'ɛ'dɔ.

end, fullness (referring to), -k'ɔ-n-,  
 'ɔp-k'ɔn-  
 enemy, kyɛ-dɔ.  
 enemy (man), Comanche (man),  
 kyɛ-kɪn.  
 enough, 'ou-bɛ-hɔ', 'ou-dei-hɔ'.  
 ° enter, hei-bɪ.  
 ° erect, p'ɔ-ɛ.  
 ° erect one, put one in, tsei.  
 erect several, to put several in, sɔ.  
 erect (to be, ss.), ɪɛ'-dou'.  
 erect (to be, tpls.), t'ɛ'-dou'.  
 evening (in the), tei-hɪɪ.  
 everywhere, k'oubei, k'ou-gyɪn-e.  
 excrement, sɔ'-gyɪn.  
 excrescence on tree, 'ɛ'-kɔ'-  
 p'oudl.  
 ° extinguish, pɔ . . .  
 eye, tɛ'.  
 eyelash, tɛ'-ɔt-dɔ.  
 eyelid, tɛ'-kɔ.

## f

face, ɪou-bɪ, ɪou-bɪ-'e.  
 face down, inverted, upside down,  
 dɔu-dei.  
 face powder (particle of), ɪoup-  
 t'ɛit-dɔ.  
 fair, light-colored, ɪsqu.  
 fair (to be), ɪsqu-dɔ.  
 ° fall, ku-e-gyɪn, ɛi-t-gyɪn.  
 ° fall (ss.), 'ou-t-gyɪn.  
 ° fall (as rain), rain, descend  
 (e. g. hill), sei-p.  
 ° fall (down), guɔ-p-gɔ, ɪsou-ei-  
 gyɪn.  
 fall grape, koudl-t'ɛp-ei-gɔ.  
 far, t'ɔ'-gɔ.  
 farthest, very far, t'ɔ'-hɪɪ.  
 fast walker (to be), 'ɔn-tsɛ-sɔ'e.  
 fat, tɔu-n.  
 father, paternal uncle, tɔ-dl; my  
 or our father, tɔ'tɔ-'e; father,  
 voc., tɔ'.  
 father-in-law, kɪn-'eidl.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dɔy-m.  
 fawn, ɪʔ'-ih.  
 10 fear tr., pei.  
 feather, 'n'-gɔ'-t.  
 feather (fiber of) \*ʔ'-p'ɔt-dɔ.  
 10 feed, piɪ-koup.  
 10 feel angry, ɪʔ'-h.  
 10 feel bad, sad, kɔ'dei-'ei-dɔ.  
 10 feel cold, die of cold, kɔ'-hej'm.  
 10 feel hot, die with heat, sɪdl-  
 hej'm.  
 fence post, 'ei-kua-'n'-dɔ.  
 fever (to have), sɪdl-'ɔmgɪh.  
 few (to be), sou-dei.  
 fiesta, big dance, kuɔn-'cidl.  
 fifteen, 'ɔnɪʔ'-t'h.  
 fifth (ordinal), 'ɔnɪʔt-dei.  
 fifty, 'ɔnɪʔ'-k'iɪ.  
 10 fight, kyne-dɔ.  
 10 fight, act, pɪh-'e-gɔ.  
 10 fight, war, kyne-pɪh'egɔ.  
 10 fill up tr., bout-houdl.  
 fin (dorsal of fish), 'ɔ'piɪ-  
 'hɪʔhɔ'e.  
 finally, at last, 'ɔn-kin-gɔ.  
 10 find, t'ɔ-n.  
 finger nail, mɔn-tɪsqɪ.  
 finger ring, mɔn-sou-dei, sou-dei.  
 10 finish intr., mɔ'-hɔn.  
 10 finish intr., cease, be con-  
 sumed, -hɔ-n.  
 10 finish tr., finish eating, eat up,  
 hɔ'-n.  
 fire, p'ih, p'ih-dɔ.  
 firefly (locally called lightning  
 bug), tɪʔ-k'ɔu'm.  
 fireplace, p'ih-dɔm.  
 firewood, kin-bɔ.  
 firewood (to get), kin-  
 first, ɪʔ-m-  
 first, to begin, ɪʔm-hɪy'e-gɔ-  
 first (ordinal), pɪ'nyɪt-dei.  
 fish, 'ɔ'-piɪ, t'ɔun-ɪʔ-p'oudl.  
 fish sp., k'ɔumsei-'ɔ'piɪ.  
 fish bait, 'ɔ'piɪ-p'ou-kin.

fish line, 'ɔ'piɪ-p'oue.  
 fish net, 'ɔ'piɪ-tɪʔ-gɔ.  
 fish skin, 'ɔ'piɪ-k'ɔe.  
 fish spear, bout-k'ue-tsqun.  
 five, 'ɔn-ɪʔ'.  
 five (in an old Kiowa count),  
 ɪʔ'-ɔ-dl.  
 five by five, 'ɔnɪʔ-t.  
 five cents, pɪsej'n.  
 five places (in), 'ɔnɪʔ'-dou.  
 10 flap, flutter, tout-gou-p.  
 flat, -tɔ-gɪh.  
 flat, broad, wide (to be), k'ɔ'-  
 p'eidl.  
 Flathead man, 'ɔdlt'ɔy-(k'ɔe)-  
 ki(h)hɪ'-kin.  
 flea, guɔdl-p'ou.  
 flicker, guɔdl-hɔ'-dei.  
 flint, kɔe-kɔy-gɔ.  
 flint arrowhead, bou'-seisei-gɔ.  
 10 float, tɔe-zout-ɪ.  
 10 flow, melt, zei-p.  
 10 flow together, pɔ'-pɪhɪdl-dou'.  
 flower, 'n'-k'i'ɪ-gɔ.  
 flute, wind instrument, tɔy-bɔ'-t.  
 flute (of wing bone), ɪsoudl-t'ei'm-  
 tɔy-bɔ'-t.  
 fly, kɔ'ngɪt-sɔp'ouy-ih.  
 10 fly about, p'ihout-houkɔu'm.  
 10 fly away, p'ihout-k'i'nbɔ.  
 flying (referring to), p'ih-hou-t.  
 flying machine, p'ihout-hɔndei-  
 gɔ.  
 foam, p'ih-t-gɪh.  
 10 foam, p'ih-t-dɔ, p'ih-t-kuɔdl.  
 fog, biɪ-gɪh.  
 foggy (to be), biɪ-dɔ.  
 food, meal, piɪ, piɪ-gɪh.  
 food in the bowels, sɔ-dl.  
 foot, 'ɔn-sou-'e.  
 foot (with the), 'ɔ-, 'ɔ'-, 'ɔn-  
 foottrack, 'ɔn-gɪh.  
 for, postp., -pei-dou.  
 forehead, tɪh-guɔ-gɔ.  
 foremost (to be), ɪʔm-dɔ.

foreskin, beidl-k'æ, sou-k'æ.  
 10 forgive, 'æn-tou-t'h'.  
 forty, yntgyh-k'ih.  
 forward, from now on, tou-bei-guα.  
 four, yih-gyh.  
 four (in an old Kiowa count), yi(h)gyh-t'ouh.  
 four by four, yih-gyh-t.  
 four places (in), yingyh-dou.  
 fourteen, yntgyh-t'h.  
 fourth (ordinal), yingyh-t-dei.  
 fourth time, yintgyh.  
 fox, tsej-t'h-'ou-t'h.  
 foxtail plant, pej-squ-dα.  
 fresh, newborn (to be), p'α'-gyh.  
 friend, kqu-m, tsh-'h-dei.  
 frightful (to be), zei-dl-bci.  
 fringe (pendule of), 'α'-gh'bα.  
 10 fringe, 'α'yh-sα.  
 Frizzlehead (prsn., 'αdl-p'eip-dei.  
 frog sp. k'α'dlei-k'yh'dlei.  
 from, see at.  
 from waist down, pin-dei-p.  
 front, former, touh-dei.  
 frosty (to be), kin-t'h'-dα.  
 fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-gα, -'ei-bα, -'ei-gα'-t.  
 fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.  
 10 fry, \*kα'-tα'.  
 full, satiated (to be), bout-dα.  
 fur crook, p'α'-bqu'n.  
 10 fuss over, 'ih-k'α'.

## g

gall, tα'-dei.  
 game, 'α'-gyh.  
 10 gamble much, 'α'-hnp.  
 10 gamble well, be a good gambler, 'α'-hi'h.  
 gambler, 'α'-kin, 'α'-hnp-kin.  
 gap, mountain pass, tα-n.  
 garfish, mα'kα'-kqu-'e.  
 10 get, take, hα'-gyh.

10 get angry at, k'oubei-peidl-p'h'egα.  
 10 get burnt, tsej-hαn.  
 10 get colic, bout-k'oup-'αmgyh.  
 10 get lost, pα-e.  
 10 get short of food, hejm-'αmgyh.  
 10 get smoky, 'he-sej-'αmgyh.  
 10 get to paining, k'oup-'αmgyh.  
 10 get wise, guα-'αmgyh.  
 10 give, hand, 'α, m'h'-gα, \*m'h'-hα'.  
 10 give a whoop, tsht-hh'dα'.  
 10 give birth to a child, 'ih-tseip.  
 glass tumbler, glass dish, bq̄e-k'ht-dα.  
 glue, paste, kαdl-sei.  
 10 glue, kαdlsei-kα'.  
 glued (to be), kαdlsei-kα'-dα.  
 glutton, bout-pout-kin.  
 10 go, bh, 'αn-hiht.  
 10 go (itive), -hou.  
 10 go, travel, hou-, hou-, t'ou-yh.  
 10 go, walk, tsh-e-, tsh-bh, -ts'h'-.  
 10 go along making a noise, hou-pqu-h.  
 10 go crazy, 'αdlk'æ-'αmgyh.  
 10 go deer hunting, tnp-ēbh.  
 10 go fishing, 'α'pih-p'oubh.  
 10 go hunting, 'ēj-bh.  
 10 go off angry, tα'-bh, tα'-α'zquh.  
 10 go on foot, 'αn-ts'h'-bh.  
 10 go out, take out, t'ei-p.  
 10 go over to gamble, \*'α'-'he.  
 10 go past, through, t'ou-gyh-e.  
 10 go spying, kou-bh.  
 10 go to break off tr., t'ēj'm-bh.  
 10 go to catch, -p'ou-bh.  
 10 go to fight, kyhedα'-bh.  
 10 go to get, k'α'-bh.  
 10 go to get firewood, kin-bh, kin-t'ēim-bh.  
 10 go to hunt for, tqu-bh.  
 10 go to live with, ynt-bh.  
 10 go to play, yhe-bh.  
 10 go to see, pqu-bh.

ˆ go to sleep, ɖɛj-ɬɛj'm, ɖɛj-mɔ.  
 ˆ go to work, sɔ'ɖei-bɬ.  
 ˆ go with, accompany, t'ɬhy-α'.  
 goal, tɔ'-tseidl.  
 going on foot, 'ɔn-tsɬ'-.  
 good (to be), ɬɬ'-gyɬ.  
 gooseberry bush, 'ɔdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip.  
 gooseberry fruit, 'ɔdlk'oup-'ei-gɔ.  
 gourd (wild) fruit, kou-kɔɥ-bɔ.  
 gourd (wild) plant, kou-kɔɥ'm-goup.  
 gopher, piɬ-n.  
 gourd (fruit of cultivated gourd), t'ɔ'-gɔ.  
 gourd vine, t'ɔ'-goup.  
 ˆ grab hold of, mɔntsqɥ-tɛj'.  
 grandfather, k'ɔɥ-gyɬ.  
 grandmother (maternal), t'ɬ'-giɬ;  
 grandmother (maternal, my or our), t'ɬ'-dei.  
 grandmother (paternal), t'ɬ'-dl-ɬ.  
 ˆ grant, 'ɔ, 'ɬdl-ɔmgɬ.  
 grape fruit (wild), ɬeidci-'ei-gɔ.  
 grapevine, ɬeidci-'ei-p'eip.  
 grass (plant or tuft of), sqɥ-dɔ.  
 grass bur, sqɥn-sej-gɔ.  
 grasshopper, kɔ-dl-ɔ'-k'ɔɥ-ɬ.  
 grave, t'ɬm-t'oun.  
 graveyard, t'ɬm-tsci-dɔm, t'ɬm-tsei-yɔ'.  
 gray (to be), p'eip-ɬɬɛ.  
 grayish blue (to be), p'eipɬɬɛ-schyei.  
 grease, greasy place, kɔ'-gyɬ.  
 grease, lard, tɬ'-gyɬ.  
 ˆ grease, smear, kɔ', kɔ'-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 greasy (to be), \*kɔ'-, kɔ'-dɔ.  
 Great Spirit, Dɔ'-kin, Dɔ'kin-'eidl.  
 great walker (to be), 'ɔn-tsɬ'-kiɬɬɬ.  
 green, ɬɔ'dei-schyei.  
 green pea, ɬɔdl'tɔn-schyei-gɔ.

ˆ grind, brush (hair), sqɥ-m.  
 ˆ grind up fine, p'ɬ'-ɔ'mɛj.  
 grindstone, kɔ'-sqɥ.  
 groin, tɔ'-.  
 ground owl sp., tsɬ-yɬt-kin.  
 ground squirrel, tsɬ'-kɔɥm-zɬ'-dl-ei.  
 ˆ grow small, wane, sɥɔn-'ɔmgɬ.  
 g-string, tɔ-e-gou-p.  
 gullet, 'oubɬ-k'ɥne.  
 gum, chewing gum, kɔ-dl.  
 gun, rifle, hɔ'-zeip-gɔ.

## h

hackberry fruit, 'ɬ-'ei-gɔ.  
 hackberry tree, 'ɬ-'ei-p'eip.  
 hail, ɬɛjɬ-scip.  
 hailstone, ɬɛj-n.  
 hair of ears, ɬɔ'-p'ɔt-dɔ.  
 hair of hand, mɔn-p'ɔt-dɔ.  
 hair of head, 'ɔ'-dɔ.  
 hairbrush, comb, 'ɔdl-sqɥm.  
 hair dressed to one side, 'ɔdl-hɔ'bɬ.  
 hair dressed to one side (man having), 'ɔdl-hɔ'bɬ-kin.  
 hairy, -p'ɔ-houdl.  
 half, k'ou-ɬɔ', zɬ-e-dei.  
 half brother, zɬedei-pɬ'bin.  
 half dollar, ɬɔ'-hi'ɬ-dei.  
 halfway, midway, zɬ'-yɔ'.  
 hammer, hɔ'-tsou-t'ɬ-'e.  
 hammerstone, tsou-t'ɬ-'e.  
 hand, arm, mɔ'-dɔ.  
 hand (with the), mɔ-, mɔ'-, mɔn-  
 hand game, tou-'ɔ'-gyɬ.  
 hand-game player, tou-'ɔ'-kin.  
 hand-game song, tou-'ɔ'-dɔ'-gyɬ.  
 handkerchief, sejn-p'ɬt-dɔ.  
 handle, tou-p, ɬɔm-t'ɔɥ-dɔ.  
 happy (to be), 'ɔɥ-t'ɬ-dɔ.  
 hard, strong, kou-t.  
 hard knot (referring to), p'ɬ-m-sɔ-  
 hard times (to have), kout-dei-'ɔ'kɔ.



husband, **kih**.

husband (to get), **kih-hə'gyh**.

husband (to have), **kih-dei**.

humming bird, **mənsə-ʔejnej**.

<sup>10</sup> hurry, **hə-dl-ʔ**, **kuə-n-də**.

i

I, my, we, our, **nə**.

ice (piece of), **ʔej-gyh**.

icicle, **ʔejgyh-kən-hnt-də**.

idol (a kind of), **kə-dəu-bei-tsəu-hi**.

illegitimate child, **səun-guədl**.

in, at, see at.

in front of, **-bei-gyh**.

in the middle, halfway, **k'ou-pə'**, **pə'-hei**.

in the middle of, **-pə'-ə-gyh**, **-k'ou-pə'**, **-k'ou-pə'-ə-gyh**.

in vain, **kyh-m-dei**.

indeed, **mə**, **mə'**.

indeed, surely, **pə'-hi**.

index finger, **mən-kəm**.

Indian (man), **kih-guədl-tə'dei-kih**.

Indian red paint, **guədl-hy-ə'**.

indicator, **-bəun-mə**.

ink, **kuə-t'əu**.

inspector, umpire, **pəu-kih**.

intensive, **-həu-dl**, **-p'ou-dl**, **-əu**, **-səu**.

intensive particle, **p'ə-ə**.

interj. of admiration or surprise, **'ətə**.

interj. of pain, **hə**.

interj. used by Utes in battle, **hei**.

interj. used in calling one's attention, **hyh**.

interj. of scorn, **hyh**.

interj. 'ou.

interj. of surprise, **tə**.

interj. of surprise or disgust, **ʔs**.

interj. of surprise, **'uh**.

interj. of fright or surprise, **yuh**.

interr. particle, **hə**.

interr. stem, **hə'**.

intestine, **sei**.

intestine (small), **sei-ʔə-ə**.

intestine (large), **sei-k'əu-ə**.

iron, metal wire (piece of), **nə-gə't**.

iron arrowhead, **hə'-sei-sei-gə**.

iron fishhook, **hə'-p'ou**.

iron knife, **hə'-kə'**.

iron nail, **hə'-ʔə'-kuə**.

island, **'ə-də**.

Island, prsn., **'ʔdə'dei**.

j

jackrabbit, **kəum-sə**.

<sup>10</sup> jump, **k'yne-guən**.

<sup>10</sup> jump out of, **'oudntgyh-guən**.

just, emphatic or hortative particle, **də**.

just now, then, recently, at last, **sə-t**.

k

<sup>10</sup> keep (animal), treat, **pə'-dou'**.

kettle, **ki(h)-sə'-də**.

<sup>10</sup> kick, **'ən-goup**.

kidney, **ʔədl-syən**, **ʔədl-ʔəpout-gyh**, **ʔədl-t'ən-pout-gyh**, **ʔədl-t'ən-ʔəpout-gyh**.

kidney, bean, pea, **ʔədl-t'ən**.

<sup>10</sup> kill, **də-**, **də'-**, **hou-dl**.

killdeer, **t'əu-ʔejnej**.

killer, **də'-kih**.

kind (to be), **ʔə-d . . .**

kindling wood (piece of), **kih-syən-də**.

kingfisher, crest, **'ədl-k'əe-ki(h)-hə'**.

Kiowa man, **Kəe-kih**, **K'əumpə'-biən-kih**.

Kiowa Arikaree man, **Kəe-kətdə-kih**.

"Kiowa mountains" (mountains in Montana region), **Kəe-kəup**.



Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou-'iñ.

Kiowa order (member of), Koue-tsejkiñ.

Kiowa order (member of), K'uact-kiñ.

Kiowa order (member of), Sejin-dei-'iñ.

Kiowa order (member of) Tñe-bei-kiñ.

Kiowa woman, Kæ-mñ.

kitchen, piñ-'qm-tou'e.

to knead, zq-'q. . . .

knee, feidl-bqy'.

kneecap, feidlbqy'-ñepout-gyñ.

knee pit, pñdl-gqum-bñ.

knife, kx'.

knob, ñqç-k'act-gx't.

knob, mountain, Kou-p.

to knot (at end of string), p'out-t'ñdl-ñe.

to know, hñ-c-gyñ, hñegyñ-dx.

## 1

labium, p'ei-beit-dx.

ladder, 'qn-t'out-'ñdx.

lake, sei-tsou.

lamb's quarter, beidl-sej-'ñ-dx.

lame (by having one leg short), t'qy-hñdl.

lame (to be), t'qy-hñdl-dx.

lame man, t'qyhñdl-kiñ.

lard, grease, tñ'-gyñ.

lard bucket, tñ'gyñ-dx'ñt-dx.

large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, biñ-n, sç-biñ, sç-p'ñ, -sç-, -sç'.

large-nosed man, mç'kqm-'eidl-kiñ.

large windshield, k'qumpx'-biñ.

lasso, p'ou-kiñ-yñe-bx.

to lasso, p'ou-kingyñ.

last, hqy-n.

last man, hqyn-kiñ.

to laugh, ðei-t'ñ'.

to lay one, tsei-p.

to lay several, Kou-p.

leaf, 'ñe-dej'-gx.

leaf tripe, many plies, sçdl-k'qç. lean, t'x-dl.

to lean against, yñ-bñ'-kx.

leech, 'qy-'x'ñm-poudl.

left, 'qm-t'ñm-dei.

leg, marrow, t'qy-dei.

leg hair, t'qy-p'x-t-dx.

lemon, 'ei-guactkou-dx, t'qy-'ñ-'q'-mç.

to lend, 'x-'q.

-less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hej.

to let loose, mç'-guç.

lettuce, cucumber, schyei-'ei-goup.

liar, p'oudl-kiñ.

lie, p'ou-dl-gyñ.

to lie, p'oudl-hñtgx.

to lie (in position, ss.), kx; does not lie, tsou-gx'.

to lie (in position, tpls.), kuç-dl.

to lie asleep (ss.), dçj-kx.

to lie asleep (tpls.), dçj-kuçdl.

to lie dead (ss.), pei-kx.

to lie down, mç'.

to lie rotten (ss.), bqyn-kx.

life, kynkqum-dñ, kynkqum-gyñ.

to lift, hñ'bñ.

to lift, carry off, hñ'-bx.

light, bqy-gyñ.

Light, prsn., P'ñ-bqy.

light, shine, -pñ'.

light, bright (to be), bqy-dx.

light (in weight, to be), 'x-k'q.

to light (fire), hiñ-dl-b . . .

lightning, bqç-bñ-heið-gyñ.

like, mç', -tsou.

to like, 'qy-dx, 'qy-dei, 'qy-peidl-dou'.

lion, 'ñ-kqç, mñ-p'x-houdl.

lion (mountain lion), ñm-deidl.

lip, beidl-k'xç.

to listen, ñx'-t'ñdl-dou'.

10 listen to, ɬɔ'-hɬ-t.  
 little (a small quantity), syɔ-n,  
   syɔn-dei.  
 Little Cliff, prsn., Touhɔ'-syɬn.  
 little girl, mɬ'-t'ɔn.  
 10 live, dwell, ɬɪɬ-dl.  
 liver, kidney, ɬɔ-dl.  
 liver, ɬɔdl-eidl.  
 lizard sp., touguɔdl-ɬɪɬ-dei.  
 lizard sp., ɬsou-touguɔdlɬɪɬ-dei.  
 load, clothes, property, provi-  
   sions, 'ou-dl.  
 10 load, 'oudl-koup.  
 loaded (to be), 'oudl-p'ɪ.  
 10 lock up, p'ɪ'-ɬseip, t'ɔu-p'ɪ . . .  
 lone, pɪ'gɔ'-e.  
 Lonewolf, prsn., Kue'-pɪ'gɔ'-e.  
 Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, K'ɔu-  
   'eidl, 'E'ɪm-hɔ'-'ɪ.  
 long, tall, ɬɪɬ-nɪɬ.  
 long (for a long time), tɔ'-dei.  
 long ago, t'ɔu-gɔ.  
 10 look at, sɔ-m-dɔ, sɔm-bɔu,  
   tɔ'-bɪ.  
 lump, excrescence, 'ɪ-'ɪ-t-dɔ.  
 lump in the throat, 'ou-'ɪ'ɪt-dɔ.  
 lump on abdomen, bout-'ɪ'ɪt-dɔ.  
 lump on body, k'ou-'ɪ'ɪt-dɔ.  
 lump on eye, tɪ-'ɪ'ɪt-dɔ.  
 lump on groin, tɔ'-'ɪ'ɪt-dɔ.  
 lump on face, ɬou-'ɪ'ɪt-dɔ.  
 lump on hand, mɔn-'ɪ'ɪt-dɔ.  
 lump on nose, mɔ'-'ɪ'ɪt-dɔ.  
 lung, k'ɔhy-oudl.

## m

maggot, 'i(ɪ)-'oup.  
 magpie, 'ɔ-'ɔ'-dei.  
 made (to be), 'ɔm-dɔ.  
 made (to be), happen, become,  
   'ɔ-m-gɪɪ.  
 10 make, 'ɔ'-mɛj, 'ɔm-dou'.  
 10 make a fire, ɬɪɬ-koup.  
 10 make a loop in, p'ou-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 10 make angry, sɔ'ɔ'-dei-'ɔ'mɛj.

10 make crazy, to do wrong,  
   'ɔdlk'ɔe-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 10 make to drink, t'ɔu- . . .  
 10 make dry, t'ɪp-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 10 make hotter, sɪdl-hɪ'b . . .  
 10 make kill, dɔ-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 10 make run, 'ɪe-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 10 make smooth, ɬɔɔ-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 10 make swim, kɔ'ɬɔ-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 man, ɬɪɬ-hɪ'ɪ.  
 man, male, -ɬɪɪ.  
 mane, 'ou-y-ɔ'-dɔ.  
 many (to be), 'ɔ-e, kɔ-n.  
 many times, 'eitdei-dou.  
 mare, tɔɔj-mɪ.  
 10 mark, paint, write, guɔ-t.  
 marked, painted, kuɔ-t.  
 marked (to be), kuɔt-dɔ.  
 marrow, leg, t'ɔu-dei.  
 Martinez, Andres, prsn., Hɪɪn-  
   dɪɪlei.  
 match, t'ɪ'-tou-p.  
 matted (to be), tangled, sei-dl-dɔ.  
 maybe, hɪɪɪn'-dou, hej-n, mɔ-n.  
 meadow, t'ɔu-zɔuɪɪ'ɪ.  
 meadow lark, tɪɪ-tɔ'-guɔdl.  
 mean (to be), 'ɔ'-dei, ɬɔ-n.  
 measure, ɬɔm-'ɔn.  
 10 measure, \*ɬɔm-'ɔ'nɛj.  
 measuring stick, ɬɔm'ɔn-'ɪ'-dɔ.  
 measuring worm, p'ɔ'-kou-dei.  
 meat, flesh, ɬɪɪ.  
 meat, membrane of, pouɪl-ɔ'-  
   k'ɔe.  
 medicine, dɔ-e.  
 medicine, orenda, dɔ-, dɔ'-.  
 medicine bag (a kind of), 'ɪ'dei-  
   ɬɪɪ.  
 Medicine-bag Man, prsn., 'H'dei-  
   ɬɪɪ.  
 Medicine-bag Man creek, 'H'dei-  
   ɬɪɪ-dei ɪɔ'.  
 medicine man, doctor, dɔe-'ɔm-  
   ɬɪɪ.  
 10 meet, ɬɔ'-dei.

<sup>to</sup> melt intr., sət-ət'ə'n.  
<sup>to</sup> menstruate, kɪ̃ɬdei'-qmgyn, kɪ̃ɬdei-də.  
<sup>to</sup> mention in a story, heɪdei-tɔk'q'm.  
 mescal plant, t'ou-'ədlk'æ-goup.  
 mesquite bean, gu(α)-hei-gə.  
 mesquite bean mush, guəhei-kuə'n.  
 mesquite bush, guəhei-p'eip.  
 metal comb, hq̃'-ədləqum.  
 metate, 'ei-sq̃-bə.  
 Mexican man, Koup-tə'k'ək'ɪn.  
 mid-afternoon (in), k'insə-t'ə'.  
 midwife, 'in-tə'-mɪ.  
 milk, breast, zei-p.  
 milk (of cow), kədl-zeip.  
 milky way, tɔ'-gqumt'qu.  
 milkweed, zeip-ə'-də.  
 mine, 'ədlhɔ'-t'qun.  
 minnow, mɔ'-k'ə'-in.  
 minute, mɪnɪt.  
 mirage (to be), pɪn-ə'-də.  
<sup>to</sup> miss (not to hit), gou-bə'.  
<sup>to</sup> mix, kuə'-n.  
 moccasin, k'ə'-q̃n, tou-hɪ'ɪ.  
 moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.  
<sup>to</sup> mock, 'ou-tə-t-bɪn-t'ɪn.  
 mockingbird, tɔpɪnɛdl-tɛɪnɛɪ.  
 moist, t'ə'-hou-p.  
 moist (to be), t'ə'-hou-p-də.  
 molar tooth, \*zqu-'eidl.  
 mole, 'ei-k'qu-gə'-t, pɪn tɪn'heɪ.  
 Monday (on), də'k'ɪn-kɪɪhɪɪ.  
 money, coin, dollar, 'ədl-hq̃'-gyn.  
 moon, month, pə'.  
 moon, pə-ə.  
 moonshine, pə'-pɪpə'-dɪn.  
 more, moreover, also, either, 'ɪn-dl, tɪn-dl.  
 morning (in the), gɪn-gə.  
 morning star, tɪn-'eidl.  
 mortar, 'eit-ə-bɪn-dou-p.  
 mosquito, 'ədl-hɛmɛɪ.  
 moth, k'ɪn-t'ndl.

mother, maternal aunt, tsə; my or our mother, kə'kə'e; mother, voc., kə'.  
 mother-in-law, tsqu-hɪɪ.  
 Mount Scott, Koup-'eit-də.  
 mountain, knob, kou-p.  
 mountain ghost; owl sp., sə-p'oudl.  
 mountain lion, tɪm-deidl.  
 mountain range, Koup-təhə'-sədl.  
 mountain rock, Koup-təsu.  
 mountain sheep, tɛɪ-bei.  
 mourning dove, kynə-sə'dei.  
 mouse, tɔq̃-dei-'in.  
 mouse or rat sp., k'ynɛhy-oudl.  
 mouse-colored, tɔq̃dei-'in-p'ədl.  
 mouse-colored (to be), tɔq̃dei-'in-p'ədl-də.  
 mouth, sə-'ə-dl, sə'ədl-gyn.  
 mouth (external), lip, bei-t-də, beidl-gyn.  
<sup>to</sup> move, mɔ.  
<sup>to</sup> move about, -hou-kqu'm.  
 much, many, 'eit-dei, bɪɪn-dei.  
 much (very), k'oupdei.  
 much, adv., 'qu-dei.  
 much, too much, excessively, 'q̃n-gə-douy-ei-dei, dou-ə.  
 mucus of the nose, sɛɪ-n.  
 mucus (watery), mɔ'-t'qu.  
 mud, tsɛɪ-n.  
 mud doll, tsɛɪn-heɪ'in.  
 mud hen, mɔ'kq̃n-tɛɛ.  
 muddy water, tsɛɪn-t'qu.  
 mulberry tree, k'ə-kuət-ə'-də.  
 mule, tə'k'ə.  
<sup>to</sup> murder, sɛɪm-houdl.  
 murderer, sɛɪm-də'-kɪn.  
 mush, 'ei-kuə'n.  
 muskrat, pou-guən-houdl.  
 mussel, dɛɪn-ət-tə't'q̃nei.  
 my, our, nɔ; postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, -'ei.

## n

nail, claw, -tsqu.  
 nail (of iron), hq'-tā'kuα.  
 nail head, hq'tā'kuα-'αdl't'ei'm.  
 name, k'q'-gyh.  
 narrow, kα't-syqn.  
 narrow (to be), k'α'p'eidl-syqn.  
 Navaho man, K'ou-tsejn-kīh, Nh-bnhou-kīh.  
 navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.  
 navel cord, p'eip'out-k'αe.  
 neck, kou-dl.  
 neck, throat, 'ou-.  
 necklace, koudl-p'p.  
 necklace of long bone beads,  
 koudlp'p'-hyu-e, t'qusei-koudl-  
 p'p.  
 necktie, koudldei-p'p'-gα.  
 needle, pin, tsqu.  
 Negro, K'qugyh-'qu-kīh.  
 nest, kuαtou-tousqu'n, tou-squ'n.  
 never, bei-t'ei'n-dei, hei-dα-n-  
 hα'-gyh.  
 new (to be), sαt-dei.  
 next, kīngyh-e.  
 Nez Percé man, 'Odl-kα'-t'oue-  
 kīh.  
 night, k'qu.  
 night, in the night, giḡ-gyh.  
 night (through the), 'h'-k'yh-  
 p'α-e-gyh.  
 night passes, k'qu-yiḡ.  
 night insect, giḡ-poudl.  
 nightshirt, deḡ-houdl-dh.  
 nine, kαtsej.  
 nine by nine, kαtsej-n.  
 nine places (in), kαtsej-dou.  
 nineteen, kαtsej-t'p.  
 ninety, kαtsej-k'iḡ.  
 nipple, zeip-mq'tsαt.  
 nit, p'oue-tq'e.  
 no, hq'-n-ej.  
 noon, k'iḡ-sα.  
 north, sḡ'-bei-, tou-dqm-.  
 north (to the), sḡ'-bei-guα.

Northerner, Tou-tā'k'αe-kīh.  
 nose, mq'-kq'n, mq'-, p'ou-.  
 nose bone, mq'-t'ei'm.  
 nostril, mq'-t'hd.  
 nostril hair, mq'-p'αt-dα.  
 not, hq-n.  
 not to be able, pα'-t'p'mq'.  
 not to carry outside, k'iḡ-gu'α.  
 not to lie, kouḡpα'.  
 not to think right, peigyh-bqu'qu.  
 notch, kqm-yα'-gα.  
 now, already, hei.  
 now, k'ou-.  
 nut, zejḡm-kα'-dei.  
 nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-  
 kq-ei-gα.

## o

oak tree, toukαt-n'-dα.  
 oats (grain of), squḡn-'ei-gα.  
 occiput, back of head, kīnhḡ'-  
 bhḡ-gα.  
 ocean, dqm-'qn-t'qu.  
 of what kind? of some kind,  
 hḡ'tsou-dei.  
 office, tqḡ-tou.  
 old man, 'eidl-kīh, kyḡp-t'α.  
 old woman, 'eidl-mḡ, tsḡdhliḡ-  
 tsquḡhḡ.  
 old canvas, rags, k'quḡm-sei.  
 on top, above, t'h-e.  
 on, above, over, -t'h-e, -t'he-tsou.  
 on, beyond, back of, -gyh'-t'α'-bα.  
 on both sides, yiḡ-gyh-p, yiḡ-  
 gyh-t'αe, yiḡ-gyh-t'α'-bα.  
 on side, k'ou-p-gα'-t, k'ouḡp-sḡt.  
 on the edge, 'outā'-yα'.  
 on the surface of -touḡp-t'he.  
 on the side of, -hα'-bh-p.  
 on the very top, t'he-hiḡ.  
 on this side of, -pḡ-dl-gyh.  
 one (enumerative series), pḡ'.  
 one, pḡ'-gα.  
 one (in an old Kiowa count),  
 'α-gα-kou.

one by one, pɐ'-nyɐ.  
 one by one, in single file, kiɐ-  
 hiɐ-t.  
 one place (in), pɐ'nyɐt-dou, pɐ-  
 'n'-gɔ.  
 one time, once, pɐ'gɔ-dou.  
 one-eyed (to be), tɐ'-p'iɐ-t.  
 one-eyed man, tɐ'-p'iɐt-kin.  
 one hundred, kɔ'dou-k'iɐ.  
 ° open, kyɐ-t.  
 opossum, t'qun-'ɔtɔɔ.  
 opponent, kin-yɐ.  
 optative particle, yɐ-dl.  
 organ of buffalo used for making  
 water jugs, tsoudl-pɐ-k'ɔɔ.  
 organ (of body, unidentified),  
 tɔɔn-p'ɐn.  
 orange, t'qu-toudlɔ'-bɔ.  
 Osage orange tree, zeip-guɔt'kou-  
 'n'-dɔ, zeip-guɔt'kou-bɔ.  
 other, kɔ'-dei, kuɔ-dei; others  
 (tpl.), kɔ'.  
 other half, 'ɔ'-deip-dei.  
 otter, 'ɔ'-pɔ-ɔ.  
 outside, guɔ-tsou.  
 ° overhang, 'oudl-dou'.  
 own, 'ɔ'-gɔ.  
 ° owe, gua . . . , kuɔ-t, k'ɔ'-  
 dou'.  
 owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kiɐt-  
 gɐ.  
 owl sp.; mountain ghost, sɔ-  
 p'oudl.  
 owl sp., sɔqun-mɔ'hijɐ.  
 owl sp., t'qu-p'ɔ'-houdl.  
 own, k'ou-hɐ-e, k'qu-hijɐ.

## P

paddle, kɔ'-'n'-dɔ, kɔ'-bout-n'-  
 dɔ.  
 pain, ailment, k'ouɔ-dɐ.  
 ° pain, ache, k'ou-p.  
 paint bag, guɔdl-bimk'ɔɔ.  
 palm, mɔn-tɔ'-gɐn.  
 panocha, honey, sugar, pɔɔ-n-hɐ'.

pants, k'ɔ'-dei.  
 paper (sheet of), mɔ-tɐɔɔ-mɔ.  
 paper bread of the Pueblo In-  
 dians, bou-kɔɔ.  
 paralyzed (to be), k'ou-peɔ-dɔ.  
 paralyzed man, k'ou-peɔ-kin.  
 parrot, tqu-kuɔtɔu.  
 ° part (hair), tɔ-pɔɔn-kouɔ.  
 past, there, 'ɔ'-bei.  
 paunch, gizzard, 'ɔ'-bijɐ.  
 Pawnee man, Gu-e-gɐn-kin.  
 pay, p'qu-n.  
 ° pay, p'qun-ɔ.  
 peach, apricot, p'ɔ'gɐn-'hdlɔ'-gɔ.  
 pear, 'ei-koudl-'ɔn-dɔ.  
 pecan nut, tqun-'n'-'ei-bɔ.  
 pecan tree, tqun-'n'-'n'-dɔ.  
 Pecos river, pɔ'-'eidl-sɐɐn.  
 pen, writing table, kuɔt-n'-dɔ.  
 pendant hanging down back,  
 gɔm-hɐ'-gɐn.  
 penis, sou-p.  
 people, kyɐkɔm-gɔ.  
 pepper, tsouɔ-seɔ'-qu-gɐn.  
 peppery, sour (to be), deɔ-shdl.  
 persimmon tree, 'ɔhyɐdl-'hdlɔ'-  
 p'ɔɔ.  
 prsn. of the present head chief of  
 the Kiowas, 'H'-pɔn-t'ɔ'.  
 prsn., 'H'-taɔ-'eitdei.  
 prsn., Hɐ-e-tɔi-k'ɐn.  
 prsn., Kɔ'ɔ'-pɔn-t'ɔn.  
 prsn., Mɔ'-k'ɔ'-p'ɔidl.  
 prsn., Seit-'ɔɔm-kin-'n'.  
 prsn. of the culture hero, Seɔ-n-  
 dei.  
 person (man), kyɐkɔm-kin.  
 person (woman), kyɐkɔm-mɐ.  
 petal, 'n'k'i'ɐ-'nedeɔ-gɔ.  
 peyote, cactus, seɔ-gɔ.  
 phlegm, k'ɐn-n.  
 ° pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.  
 ° pick up, gather, convene,  
 tou-dɔ.  
 pie, 'ei-tɔt-bɔ'-t.

<sup>to</sup> pierce, t'h . . .  
 pig, seit-tseiou.  
 pigeon (domestic), tɛ'k'æ-kyne-sɔ'-dei.  
 pinacate, poudl-kɛ'fɛ'ɛ.  
 pineapple, fig, seɪ-fɛɛ-t'hdl.  
 pine tree sp., zɔɥ-dɔ, zɔɥn-'h'-dɔ.  
 pinworm, fɛidl-poudl.  
 pipe, sɔ'-tou-p.  
 pipestone, sɔ'toudl-tsou.  
 pit, grave, -t'ɔɥn.  
 pitch (pine gum), zɔɥ-kɔdl.  
 pitiable, k'ɛ'-.  
 pitiable (to be), k'ɛ'-'ɛn.  
 pit marked (to be), pou-dɔ.  
<sup>to</sup> pity, k'ɛ'-t'h'.  
<sup>to</sup> place foremost, ahead (to be), fɛɛm-dou'.  
 plain, prairie, pɛh-gyɛ, pɛh'-gyɛ-p.  
 plain (to be), 'α-hiɛ  
 plainly, hɛ-y-ɔɥ-dɔi.  
 plane, 'h'-fɛɛ-ɛ'-bɔ.  
 plant, gou-p.  
 plant sp., 'h'-seɪ-ɔɥ-gɔ'-t.  
 plant sp., bɔɥɛ-'ei-gɔ.  
 plant sp., deɪshdl-'h'-dɔ.  
 plant sp., k'æfɛi(h)hɛ-'ei-p'eip.  
 plant sp., mɛntɪsɔɥ-'h'-p'eip.  
<sup>to</sup> plant, 'ei-koup.  
 planted (to be), 'ei-kuɔdl.  
 planted field, 'ei-kuɔ.  
 planting machine, -'ei-kuɔ-bɔ.  
<sup>to</sup> play, yɛ-e- . . ., yɛ-e'ɛ'mɛɪ.  
<sup>to</sup> play (a game), gamble, 'α.  
<sup>to</sup> play arrow-throwing game, kɛm-α.  
<sup>to</sup> play cards, 'hdl-α, tɛ'k'æ-'hdl-α.  
<sup>to</sup> play flute, tɔɥbɛ-dɔ'pɛ'egɔ.  
<sup>to</sup> play hand game, tou-'α.  
<sup>to</sup> play shinny, kɔɥm-'α.  
<sup>to</sup> play with, yɛ-dou'.  
<sup>to</sup> play women's awl game, tsɔɥ-'α.  
 playing card, 'h-t-dɔ.  
 plcn., 'H'-tæ-eitdei-βɔ.

plcn., 'H-tɛn-βɔ'.  
 plcn., 'H'-tou'h'-βɔ'.  
 plcn., Koup-'ou-t'h'-bɔ.  
 plenty to eat (to have), pei-dɛ.  
 plow, dɛm-sh'-bɔ.  
 plum fruit (wild), 'hdl-ɔ'-gɔ.  
 plum bush (wild), 'hdlɔ'-p'eip.  
 pneumonia, k'αhyoudl-k'oup-dɛ.  
 point, -tsh-t, mɛ'-tsht.  
<sup>to</sup> point, mɛm-kɛm . . ., mɛm-kɛm-dou'.  
<sup>to</sup> point with the lips, beidl-mɛn-kɛmdou'.  
 pole mattress, 'ou'-gɔt-h'.  
 pollen (particle of), 'he-p'ih-bei-gɔ.  
 Ponca man, 'ɔdlɛ'ɛj'm-'ɔdlk'æ-ki(h)hɛ-Kih.  
 poor man, k'ɛ'ɛn-Kih.  
 porcupine, p'ih.  
 porcupine quill, p'ih-t'ɔɥn.  
 potato, 'heɪh-'ei-gɔ.  
 potato bug, 'heɪh-'ei-poudl.  
 potato plant, 'heɪh-'ei-goup.  
 pottery vessel, tseɪn-dɔ'ht-dɔ.  
<sup>to</sup> pound up, tɔ-p'h'-d . . .  
 pounding stone, hammer, tsou-t'h'-e.  
 prairie, plain, pɛh-gyɛ, pɛh'-gyɛ-p.  
 prairie (on the), pɛh-yɔ'.  
 prairie chicken, t'h'-kindl.  
 prairie dog, tsh.  
<sup>to</sup> pray, dɔ'-tshe.  
 precipitous (to be), kɔ'dɔ.  
 pregnant (to be), 'ih-bout-dɔ.  
 pregnant woman, 'ih-bout-mɛ.  
<sup>to</sup> prepare food, \*p'ih-'ɛ'mɛɪ.  
 prickly-pear fruit, seɪ-'hdlɔ'-gɔ.  
 privy, sɔ-tou.  
 prohibitive particle, pou-e.  
<sup>to</sup> project, p'inhout-dɔ.  
 pubic hair of man, sou-p'ɔt-dɔ.  
 pubic hair of woman, \*beidl-p'ɔ'-, p'ei-p'ɔt-dɔ.  
 puckery (to be), p'h-n-ki'h-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl- $\text{h}'\text{-}\text{kin}$ ,  
Teigua- $\text{kin}$ .

<sup>to</sup> pull,  $\text{te}\text{-}\text{m}$ .

<sup>to</sup> pull (out),  $\text{k}'\text{u}\text{-}\text{t}$ ,  $\text{k}'\text{u}\text{-}\text{e}$ ,  $\text{k}'\text{ue}\text{-}\text{z}\text{qun}$ .

puller,  $\text{-k}'\text{ue}\text{-}\text{ts}\text{qun}$ .

pump, windmill,  $\text{t}'\text{q}\text{u}\text{-}\text{p}\text{-}\text{t}'\text{out}$ .

pupil of eye,  $\text{t}\text{h}'\text{-}\text{k}'\text{q}\text{u}\text{-}\text{gyn}$ .

puppy,  $\text{ts}\text{e}\text{ih}\text{h}'\text{-}\text{in}$ ,  $\text{ts}\text{e}\text{ih}\text{h}'\text{-}\text{sy}\text{hn}$ .

purse,  $\text{'}\text{adl}\text{h}\text{q}'\text{-}\text{b}\text{ih}\text{mk}'\text{-}\text{ae}$ .

<sup>to</sup> push,  $\text{'ou}\text{-}\text{t}'\text{-}\text{g}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

<sup>to</sup> put one in, erect one,  $\text{tsei}$ .

<sup>to</sup> put several in, erect several,  $\text{sa}$ .

<sup>to</sup> put several in,  $\text{'outk}'\text{-}\text{ae}\text{-}\text{sa}$ .

<sup>to</sup> put on the fire,  $\text{t}\text{h}'\text{-}\text{ts}\text{eip}$ .

<sup>to</sup> put one to sleep,  $\text{de}\text{-}\text{ts}\text{eip}$ .

<sup>to</sup> put several to sleep,  $\text{de}\text{-}\text{koup}$ .

<sup>to</sup> put out, drive out,  $\text{'hdl}\text{-}\text{t'eip}$ .

## q

quail,  $\text{pe}\text{-}\text{sy}\text{hn}$ .

quiet (to be),  $\text{tou}\text{-}\text{b}$  . . .

quill of feather,  $\text{'h}'\text{-}\text{goup}$ ,  $\text{'h}'\text{-}\text{goup}\text{-}\text{t'e}\text{'m}$ .

quilt,  $\text{p}\text{hd}\text{-}\text{k}'\text{-}\text{ae}$ .

quinine,  $\text{shdl}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{ae}$ .

quiver,  $\text{sa}'\text{-}\text{b}\text{ih}$ .

quotative particle,  $\text{'q}\text{u}$ .

## r

race,  $\text{ts}\text{h}\text{-}\text{n}\text{-}\text{gyn}$ .

<sup>to</sup> race, run,  $\text{ts}\text{h}\text{-}\text{n}\text{-}\text{dei}$ .

race horse,  $\text{ts}\text{h}\text{ngyn}\text{-}\text{ts}\text{e}\text{-}\text{i}$ .

raccoon,  $\text{seit}\text{-}\text{ku}\text{-}\text{t}$ .

ragweeds,  $\text{'h}'\text{-}\text{sa}\text{hy}\text{ei}\text{-}\text{de}\text{-}\text{ishdl}$ .

railroad train,  $\text{h}\text{q}'\text{-}\text{q}\text{nk}'\text{-}\text{in}\text{-}\text{g}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

rain,  $\text{sei}\text{-}\text{p}$ .

<sup>to</sup> rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill),  
 $\text{sei}\text{-}\text{p}$ .

rainbow,  $\text{tsou}\text{-}\text{e}\text{-}\text{ku}\text{-}\text{t}$ .

rain cloud,  $\text{sei}\text{-}\text{p}\text{-}\text{p}'\text{hn}$ .

rain water,  $\text{sei}\text{-}\text{p}\text{-}\text{t}'\text{q}\text{u}$ .

Rainy Mountain,  $\text{plcn.}$ ,  $\text{Seip}\text{-}\text{y}\text{hdl}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

<sup>to</sup> raise self up higher,  $\text{d}\text{hd}\text{-}\text{ts}\text{h}'\text{-}\text{dou}'$ .

<sup>to</sup> raise selves up higher,  $\text{d}\text{hd}\text{-}\text{t'h}'\text{-}\text{dou}'$ .

rattlesnake,  $\text{sa}'\text{-}\text{nei}\text{-}\text{h}\text{'h}$ .

raven,  $\text{m}\text{q}'\text{-}\text{sa}$ .

rawhide box,  $\text{'oudl}\text{-}\text{ts}\text{h}'\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

real, right, very,  $\text{-h}\text{ih}$ .

rectum,  $\text{zhdl}\text{-}\text{sei}\text{-}\text{k}'\text{-}\text{q}\text{ue}$ .

red, colored,  $\text{gu}\text{-}\text{dl}$ .

red clay,  $\text{d}\text{qm}\text{-}\text{gu}\text{-}\text{adl}$ ,  $\text{ts}\text{e}\text{in}\text{-}\text{gu}\text{-}\text{adl}$ .

<sup>to</sup> redden tr.,  $\text{gu}\text{-}\text{adl}\text{-}\text{q}'\text{me}\text{-}\text{i}$ .

red-neck, red-necked person,  
 $\text{koudl}\text{-}\text{gu}\text{-}\text{adl}$ .

red-necked (to be),  $\text{koudl}\text{-}\text{gu}\text{-}\text{adl}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

Red river,  $\text{plcn.}$ ,  $\text{Pei}\text{-}\text{p}\text{-}\text{'eidl}$ .

relative,  $\text{teip}\text{-}\text{dei}$ ; relatives, fol-  
lowers,  $\text{tou}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

relative (male),  $\text{teip}\text{-}\text{dei}\text{-}\text{kin}$ .

relative (female),  $\text{teip}\text{-}\text{dei}\text{-}\text{m}\text{q}$ .

<sup>to</sup> remove tr., depart, separate  
oneself, go away, open (door),  
 $\text{he}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

<sup>to</sup> remove tr.,  $\text{p}\text{-}\text{he}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

<sup>to</sup> remove skin whole,  $\text{k}'\text{-}\text{q}\text{-}\text{k}'\text{-}\text{u}\text{-}\text{t}$ .

<sup>to</sup> repeat,  $\text{'hdldh}\text{-}\text{q}'\text{me}\text{-}\text{i}$ .

repeated sun dance,  $\text{'hdldh}\text{-}\text{h}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}\text{-}\text{t}\text{ou}$ .

repeatedly,  $\text{'a}'\text{-}\text{b}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

<sup>to</sup> resemble,  $\text{p}\text{-}\text{ei}\text{-}\text{dou}'$ .

<sup>to</sup> return from defecating,  $\text{sa}'\text{-}\text{p}'\text{-}\text{q}'\text{-}\text{ts}\text{hn}$ .

<sup>to</sup> revive intr.,  $\text{pei}\text{-}\text{gu}\text{-}\text{a}$ ,  $\text{pei}\text{-}\text{se}\text{-}\text{ih}\text{-}\text{h}'$ .

rib,  $\text{gu}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ ,  $\text{gu}\text{-}\text{t'e}\text{'m}$ ,  $\text{gu}\text{-}\text{t}'\text{q}\text{u}\text{-}\text{b}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

rib (lowest),  $\text{ky}\text{nth}\text{e}\text{-}\text{gu}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

rice,  $\text{'ei}\text{-}\text{ouku}\text{-}\text{ei}\text{-}\text{g}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

rich man,  $\text{'q}\text{u}\text{-}\text{dei}\text{-}\text{kin}$ .

ridged (to be),  $\text{p}'\text{-}\text{in}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{t}\text{-}\text{gyn}$ .

right (dexter),  $\text{'qm}\text{-}\text{hy}\text{u}'\text{-}\text{m}\text{-}\text{dei}$ .

right side up, on back,  $\text{tsou}\text{-}\text{yn}\text{-}\text{p}$ .

<sup>to</sup> rile, make muddy,  $\text{p}'\text{-}\text{he}\text{-}\text{q}'\text{me}\text{-}\text{i}$ .

riled (to be),  $\text{p}'\text{-}\text{he}\text{-}\text{d}\text{-}\text{a}$ .

Rio Grande, Pá'-eidl.  
 ripe, cooked (to be), tñ'.  
 ° rise, bá'-dn.  
 river, also name of a game, pá'.  
 roadrunner, tsou-tseinejt-tseiou.  
 roan, 'á'-sqy.  
 ° roast, cook, tǵ' . . .  
 roast beef, tsejn-kin.  
 roasting ear, 'ei-pá'-gyñ.  
 rock crystal, tsou-bqye.  
 Rocky Mountains, Tsou-koup.  
 roof of the mouth, k'ǵ-houdl-  
 root, kǵ'tejinñ-bǵ.  
 rootlet, kǵ'tejinñ-syñ'-dǵ.  
 room, tou'-e.  
 rough, guǵ-p-gyñ.  
 rough (to be), guǵpgyñ-dǵ.  
 round, -'ñ-dl-, -'ñ-t-, -'ñ', tǵe-  
   pout-gyñ, -pou-t-gyñ.  
 ° round up, 'ñdl-tou-dǵ.  
 rotten (to be), bqy-n-dǵ, bqy-n-  
   gyñ.  
 ° rub, stroke, mǵn-seipǵǵ.  
 rubbish pile, mǵ'-pñdl.  
 rug, 'ǵn-bñ-pñdl-k'ǵe, tou-  
   dqy'mdei-k'ǵe.  
 rump, tsei-dl, t'ou-dl-, zh-dl.  
 ° run, 'ñ-e, k'ouppbei-'ñe, k'oupp-  
   bei-tǵ'-ñe.  
 ° run, race, tsñ-n-dei.  
 ° run away, tǵym-'ñe.  
 ° run one's best, pei-d . . .  
 ° rule, kin-gǵ'-m.  
 rule, kingdom, kingǵ'-m-dñ,  
   kingǵ'-m-gyñ.

## s

saddle, t'ǵ'-gyñ.  
 Saddle Mountain, T'ǵ'-koup.  
 sagebrush, t'ñ'-gǵ'-t.  
 salamander sp., mǵn-fou-gu'ǵ.  
 salt (grain of), 'ǵt'ñ-tǵe-mǵ.  
 ° salt, 'ǵt'ñ-tǵe-'ǵmej.  
 Salt Fork of Red river, Tñ'mñ'-  
   t'ǵn-'ñ'-pǵ'.

Salt Fork of Red river sun dance,  
   Tñ'mñ't'ǵn-'ñ'-pǵ'-kǵ'tou.  
 salty, 'ǵ-t'ñ.  
 salty (very, to be), 'ǵt'ñ-tǵe-'ǵy.  
 sand (grain of), pei-gǵ'-t.  
 sand bur, t'ǵ'gue-sej-gǵ.  
 sandstone, pei-tsou.  
 Satanta, prsn., Seit-tǵe-dei.  
 Saturday (on), dǵ'k'ñ-syñ-gyñ.  
 ° save, k'ñ-bqym.  
 saved (to be), k'ñ-bqy-dǵ.  
 saw, 'ñ'-t'ñ'-bǵ.  
 ° say, talk, tǵy-e.  
 scab, kǵ-n.  
 scalp, 'ǵt-kǵ'-gǵ'-t, 'ǵt-t'ñt-dǵ.  
 ° scalp, \*'ǵt-kǵ'.  
 ° scalp, skin, 'ǵ'-yñ-t.  
 scalp dance, 'ǵdl-dǵ'-kuǵn-gyñ.  
 scalp lock, kyñe-pǵ'-dǵ.  
 school bell, kuǵt-hǵ'koudlp'ñ'-gǵ.  
 schoolhouse, kuǵt-tou.  
 scorpion, t'ǵyn-sejñhñ'y-ñ.  
 ° scowl, wrinkle forehead, kǵ'-n.  
 ° scrape, tǵy . . .  
 scraper (for skins), tǵy-dǵ, tñp-  
   tǵy-dǵ, p'ǵ'-tǵy-dǵ.  
 scrotum, kǵ'mǵn-bñmk'ǵe.  
 scum (green), sei-kǵn.  
 scurf, filth on the skin, boudl-  
   kuǵt-gyñ.  
 ° seat, sǵ-e, t'ǵ'-dǵ . . ., t'ǵ'-ñ.  
 ° seat oneself, sit down, sǵ'-gyñ.  
 second (ordinal numeral), ñññ-  
   yñt-dei.  
 second time, yǵ-guǵ-t-  
 secret action (referring to), sej-m-  
 ° see, bqy.  
 ° see in dream, 'ñ'-bqy.  
 ° see stars, be dizzy, tñ'-hej'm.  
 seed, dqy-gǵ'-t.  
 seed, fruit, -'ei-bǵ, 'ei-gǵ, -'ei-  
   gǵ'-t.  
 seed] (for planting), 'eikuǵ-'ei-  
   gǵ'-t.  
 ° seek, hunt for, dqy-n



Seindei, name of the culture hero,

Sei-n-dei.

<sup>to</sup> sell, kq'da-'α.

semen, egg, 'ih, 'ih-tʰe.

<sup>to</sup> send, tou-t.

<sup>to</sup> send to get, k'α'-toudα.

<sup>to</sup> separate and travel off angry,  
tq'-hou-tʰt.

septum of nose, mα'-k'ynt-dα.

<sup>to</sup> set (of luminaries), yH-'e.

<sup>to</sup> set to boil, sqn-tsei.

seven, p'ʰ-n-sei.

seven (in an old Kiowa count),  
p'ʰ'ou-dl.

seven by seven, p'ʰnsei-n.

seven places (in), p'ʰnsei-dou.

seventeen, p'ʰnsei-t'ʰ.

seventh (ordinal), p'ʰnsei-dei.

seventy, p'ʰnsei-k'ih.

<sup>to</sup> sever one, cut one, tʰ-t.

<sup>to</sup> sever several, cut several, t'ʰ.

severed (to be, ss.), tʰ-dl tʰ-t-gyH.

severed (to be, tpls.), t'ʰ-dα,

t'ʰ-t-gyH.

<sup>to</sup> sew, mend, sou . . .

shade, shadiness, tʰou-p'ou-t.

shadow, shade, kαp-k'qu-gyH.

shady (to be), tʰou-p'out-dα.

<sup>to</sup> shake tr., zʰ-n-gα.

shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep,  
zqu-yi'ʰ.

<sup>to</sup> sharpen, pʰ- . . .

sheep (domestic), kyH'boudl-iH.

sheep ranch, kyH'boudliH-hq'tʰn'-  
dei-'eidl.

shell (of mollusk), zou-t.

shield, k'yū-'e.

shield bag, k'ih-bihmk'αe.

shin, t'qu-bout.

shine, pʰ-pʰ-dH.

shinny game, kqu-m-'α'-gyH.

shinny player, kqu-m-'α'-kiH.

shinny stick, kqu-m-'α'-t'qu.

shirt, article of clothing, clothes,  
hou-dl-dH, tqu-gyH.

<sup>to</sup> shoot, t'α-t-gα.

<sup>to</sup> shoot up, \*dq-m-gyH.

shore, t'qu-'α'-kou-

short of food (to be), to famish,  
hej-m.

Shoshone man, Squn-tou-kiH.

shot up (to be), dqmgyn-dα.

shoulder, k'α'-t'qu-

shoulder blade, dq-n.

"shoulder bread," k'α'-t'qu-'ei-gα.

<sup>to</sup> shout, hʰ-dα.

shower comes, 'ʰ-hout-ʰ.

<sup>to</sup> shut, shut in, tʰ'dα.

<sup>to</sup> shut in smoke, 'hesei-tʰ'dα.

<sup>to</sup> shut in with a door, tsht-tʰ'dα.

<sup>to</sup> shut out, tsht-tʰeip.

shut in, tʰ-dei.

shut in (to be), tʰ-dei-dα, tsht-  
tʰ-dei-dα.

sick (to be), houdl-dα.

sickness, -houdl-dH, houdl-gyH.

sickness (referring to), hou-dl-

silent man, tqu-hej-kiH.

sinew, tʰi-hyū-ē.

sinew, thread, cord, tʰi-gα'-t.

sinew (plaited, used in game),  
mʰqdei-kiH.

sinew game, to play, mʰqdei-  
kiH-'α.

<sup>to</sup> sing, dα-, dα'-, dα'-dα, dα'-  
pʰ'egα, pα-dl-, pαdl-dou'.

singer, dα'-kiH, pαdl-dei, pαdl-  
dou'-kiH.

singing hall, singing house, dα'-  
tou.

singing woman, medicine woman,  
dα'-mʰyūiʰ.

sister, pʰiH.

sister, brother, tq'.

<sup>to</sup> sit, 'ʰ-gyH.

sitting room, k'ihpʰ-tou'e.

six, mα-sα'.

six by six, mαsα'-t.

six places (in), mαsα'-dou.

sixteen, mαsα'-t'ʰ.

sixth (ordinal), mqsα'-dei, mqsot-dei.

sixty, mqsα'-k'ij.

<sup>to</sup> sizzle, kq'-pqu.

skin, kα'-gyn, 'α'-, tei-t.

skin, cloth, mat, k'α-e.

skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, k'α-e.

skin scraper, ihp-iqu-dα.

<sup>to</sup> skin, scalp, 'α'-yη-t.

skunk, tē-dl.

skunk sp., tēdl-tou'ekuαt.

skunkberry, tē-e-peī-'ei-gα.

skunkberry bush, tē-e-peī-'ei-p'cip.

sky, cloud, p'ij-n.

<sup>to</sup> slant tr., tou-hα'-'q'mej.

sleep (referring to), dci-.

sleepy (to be), dci-pη'dlei'.

sleeping room, dci-tou'e.

sledge hammer, hq'isout'h'e-'eit-dα.

sleet (particle of), fejn-p'n'-gα'-t.

<sup>to</sup> slide down, doudlei-'out.

sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ci.

sling, tsou-kin-k'αe.

small, child, syη-n.

small, tiny, p'n'-syη-n.

smallpox, t'ndl-k'ouβ-gyn.

smallpox (to have), t'ndl-k'ouβ-dα.

<sup>to</sup> smell intr., sej.

<sup>to</sup> smell tr., dqu-n-gyn-e, sej-mηe, sej-yij.

smoke, 'h'-gyn, 'he-sej-gyn.

<sup>to</sup> smoke tr., 'h'-kou-t.

<sup>to</sup> smoke (tobacco), hη-b . . .

smoke hole, k'qumpα'-gyn.

Smoky, Enoch, prns. of, 'U'piη-guαdl, Mq'sou-dαe, Tsqu-t'n-dliη.

smoky (to be), 'he-sej.

smooth, sleek, iα-e, 'α-iαe.

snail, teiguα-t'eibei.

snake, sē-nej.

snake sp., pei-sē-nej.

<sup>to</sup> snap fingers, mqn-poudl-t'αtga.

<sup>to</sup> sneeze, guαdl-k'ijηn.

snow, fou-dl.

snow water, foudl-t'qu.

<sup>to</sup> soar, tsoudl-touhα'-'qm-dou'.

soft (to be), tou-dl.

soft, excrement, lei-t.

soldier, soudlei-kin.

sole of foot, 'qn-dqu-bη, 'qn-dqu-bη-e.

somebody, pn'-hαndei; somebodies, some (people), pη'-bη, pη'.

sometimes, pη'-hη'-gyn.

son, 'ih; son, voc., bou-dl.

son-in-law, yit-kin.

song, dα'-gyn, dα'-pη'e-gyn.

soon, houdl-dei, min-n.

sore (to be), pη'-dα.

<sup>to</sup> sound, 'α-n, 'qn-kqu'm, tqu-'qn, pqu-e.

<sup>to</sup> sound belchingly, bout-qn.

sour (?), -'n'-α'-.

sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-dα.

south, pne-bei-, sndl-dqm-.

south (in the), pne-bei-bη, sndl-dqm-gyn.

south (to the), pne-bei-guα, sndl-dqm-guα.

Southerner (man), Sndl-iα'k'αe-kin.

spade, shovel, peidei-dqinku'α.

<sup>to</sup> sparkle, bq-hη'beip.

<sup>to</sup> speak, talk, tqu-e.

<sup>to</sup> speak of, tqu-k'q'm.

<sup>to</sup> speak to, tqu-t'ne.

spear, guα-sei-dα.

spear (feathered along edge), kα'-α.

<sup>to</sup> spend night on road, k'qu-iα'.

spider, kq'ng'-t'q'.

spider web, kq'ngt'q'-p'ou.

spirit country, k'qumtou-dqm-gyn, k'qumtou-gyn.

spirit man, ghost, k'qumtou-kin.

spirit woman, k'qumtou-mη.

spittle, ʔout-k'ʏn-dl.  
 ʔo splice, ʔei-dh-tsei.  
 ʔo split with wedge, ʔa-sʔ'-.  
 spoon, ʔa, ʔa'-t'q̄n.  
 ʔo spot, ʔoue-guact.  
 spotted, p'ou-p.  
 spotted (coarsely), ʔou-, ʔou-e-,  
 ʔoue-kuact.  
 spotted (to be), p'ouṑ-dα.  
 spotted coarsely (to be), ʔou-  
 'e-kuact.  
 spotted (to be), 'α-kα-pα'-dα.  
 spring of water, t'ou-t'ei-p.  
 spy, kou-kin.  
 ʔo stab, sei-bα.  
 stallion, ʔa-kα'-dei.  
 stamen, 'n'k'i'ʏ-p'α'-gʏn.  
 ʔo stand, dei, p'α'-kṑ'm.  
 ʔo stand (tpls.), dei-yα'.  
 ʔo stand, be in (ss.), tsei-dl.  
 ʔo stand up, p'α.  
 ʔo stand up, get up, hʔ', \*q̄n-hʔ'.  
 ʔo stand straight up with the heat  
 (ss.), sʔt-dʔdl-ʔα'-dou'.  
 ʔo stand straight up with the heat  
 (tpls.), sʔt-dʔdl-t'ʔ'-dou'.  
 standing up (referring to), dh-dl-,  
 dh-t-.  
 star, tʔ'.  
 ʔo stay, live, be about, ʔα'.  
 ʔo stay a while, temporarily,  
 'α'-ʔα'.  
 steam, sʔdl-hʔ't'q̄gʏn.  
 stem, -t'q̄-bα, gouṑ-t'q̄-bα.  
 stick, wood, 'α'-dα.  
 stick, club, t'q̄-e.  
 stick, stake, tipi stake, tou-p.  
 stick (hidden in hand in hand  
 game), kin-tsei-bα.  
 stick of firewood, kin-bα.  
 stiff, hard, chapped, -kα-n-  
 stiff, hard, chapped (to be), kαn-  
 dα.  
 stiff leg, peidei-t'q̄-dei.  
 stiff-legged man, peidei-t'q̄-kin.

stingy (to be), 'α'-gʏn.  
 ʔo stink, bṑ-sej.  
 ʔo stir, mα-kṑe.  
 stirring stick, 'ei-mαkṑegʏn-'ʔ'-  
 dα.  
 stomach, t'ejin-t'q̄.  
 stone, ʔsou.  
 stone house, ʔsou-tou.  
 stone pipe, ʔsou-sα'toup.  
 ʔo stop working, sα'dei-p'ʔtṑgʏn.  
 ʔo store away several, \*'α'-kouṑ,  
 'α'-sα.  
 storeroom, 'α'kuα-tou'e.  
 story, myth, hej-dei-gʏn.  
 stove, hʔ'-p'ih-dα.  
 straight, p'α'-hei.  
 straight, stiff, pei-dei.  
 straight, stiff (to be), peidei-dα.  
 straight (very, to be), pei'q̄.  
 ʔo strain, toubh-'ou-p.  
 strainer, bṑqebh-toubh-hṑndei-  
 gα.  
 straining (referring to), tou-bh-.  
 strawberry, pou-'ei-gα.  
 ʔo stretch tr., k'ʏn.  
 stretcher, pʔdl-'ʔ'-syʔ'-dα.  
 string, rope, ʏn-e-bα.  
 ʔo string, sou-dou-p.  
 ʔo strip, dα-e-gα.  
 striped on the back (to be),  
 gṑum-ʔhe.  
 strong, bou'.  
 strong, hard, kou-t.  
 strongly, ʔej-m.  
 stuck in (to be), kin-gʏn-e.  
 ʔo suck, ʔh . . . , 'α'-ʔh . . .  
 ʔo suckle, ʔʔ'-mej.  
 ʔo suffer, k'ouṑ-t'ʔ.  
 sugar, panocha, honey, pejin-hʔ'.  
 sugar cane, pejinhʔ'-'ʔ'-dα.  
 sulphur, guactkou-dαe.  
 summer, sun, pʔ-e.  
 summer, pʔe-dh.  
 summer (in), pʔh-α'.  
 sun, summer, pʔ-e.

sun dance, kǎ'-tou.  
 sun-dance house, kǎ'tou-tou.  
 Sunday, dǎ'-k'ih.  
 sunflower sp., hou-sqm-'h'-dǎ.  
 sunflower sp., t'eip-sce-'h'-dǎ.  
 sun perch, k'ǎe-kǐ(h)hǎ'.  
 supper, tei-pih.  
 surely, tsou-hǎ'.  
 surely, really, 'ou-bǎe-.  
 swallow, toudl-kǎ'-dei.  
 to swallow, 'oubh-k'yhe.  
 to swap, gǎp-he-goup.  
 sweat, shdl-t'qu.  
 to sweat, shdl-t'eip.  
 to sweep, iǎe-p'ih.  
 sweet (to be), peinhǎ'-dǎ.  
 sweet, savory (to be), -'ǎ', 'ǎ'-,  
 toudl-ǎ'.  
 sweetbread, kǎ'-dǎ.  
 to sweeten, toudlǎ'-ǎ'mej.  
 sweetgrass plant, 'ǎ-sq-dǎ.  
 sweet potato, seǐ-'ei-gǎ.  
 swift (to be), sǎ-'e.  
 to swim, bathe, kǎ'-ǎa-'e, kǎ-ǎa-  
 'qm-dǎ, kǎ'-zei . . .  
 swimming (referring to), kǎ'-.  
 swing, 'out-bh-tsne-you-p.  
 to swing in swing, 'out-bh-tshy-  
 ih-'he.  
 sycamore tree, 'h'-ihǎ-mǎ.  
 syphilitic (to be), p'oukǎt-dǎ.

## t

tadpole, kǎdl-sejm-'ǎ'-k'yh'dlei.  
 taemei (sacred fetish), t'ǎ-e-mej.  
 tail, t'qu-n.  
 tail feather, t'qun-k'ihniǎ.  
 to take, hǎ'-d . . ., hǎ'-gyh.  
 to take a handful, mǎn-k'ǎn-hǎ'-  
 gyh.  
 to take along, pǎ'-hǎ'.  
 to take care of, kyǎebǎ'dǎ, kyǎe-  
 bh'-pǎ'egǎ.  
 to take in, carry in, hei-bǎ, pǎ'-  
 heibǎ.

to take out, pull out, take off,  
 zqu-n.  
 to take out, go out, t'ei-p.  
 to talk, speak, tqu-ǎ.  
 to talk about, talk, tqu-zǎnmǎ  
 (curs.).  
 to talk about, talk plain, tqu-m-  
 k'ih.  
 to talk Kiowa, kǎe-tquzǎnmǎ  
 (curs.).  
 talkative person, tqu-phedl.  
 talkative man, tquphedl-kih.  
 tall, long, k'ih-nih.  
 Tall Trees creek, plcn., 'H'-  
 -k'ihniǎ-pǎ'.  
 tanned (with the sun, to be),  
 shdl-th'.  
 tapeworm, bout-poudl.  
 tar, k'qu-kǎdl, k'qu-kǎdlsei.  
 tarantula, kǎ'nǎ't'ǎ'-k'qu-'eidl.  
 tassel (of corn), 'h'-t'ǎn.  
 to taste intr., 'oubh-dǎ.  
 to taste good, be sweet, toudl-ǎ',  
 'ǎ'-guǎ-dou'e-gyh.  
 to taste of, toudlǎ'-bh-'ǎ'nej.  
 tea, tsoue-guǎdl.  
 tea particle, tea leaf, tsoue-guǎt-  
 dǎ.  
 tear, th'-bh.  
 telegraph, typewriter, hǎ'-tqu-  
 kuǎt, hǎ'-kuǎt.  
 telegraph pole, hǎ'kuǎt-'h'-dǎ.  
 to tell, tei-t.  
 to tell a story or myth, heǐ-tei-t.  
 temple (anat.), p'ǎ-'h', p'ǎ-'h-  
 bh, p'ǎ-'h-  
 temporarily, a while, 'ǎ'-.  
 ten, kǎ'-k'ih.  
 ten by ten, kǎ'douk'ih-n.  
 ten places (in), kǎ'k'ih-dou.  
 tendril, gyh-th'-bqunmǎe.  
 tenth (ordinal), kǎ'k'yǎn-dǎi.  
 testicles, kǎ'-mǎ-n.  
 Texan (mar), Teihǎ'nej-kih.  
 Texas, Teihǎ'nej-dqm.

thank you, 'h-hou'.  
 that, dem. stems, 'α-, 'α-p-, 'ou,  
 'ou-p-.  
 that, 'α'-dei, 'αp-dei, \*'ou-dei,  
 'oueidei, \*'oup-dei; also 'αhα'-  
 dei, 'αhyα'-dei, etc.  
 their, his, your, prefixed to cer-  
 tain relationship terms, 'h-.  
 then, again, pou-e.  
 there, 'α-hα', 'αhy-α', 'αp-hα',  
 'ou, 'ouhy-α', 'ou-e, 'ouehy-α',  
 \*'oup-hα'; also 'α'-bη-hα', 'α'-  
 dei-hα', etc.  
 there, enough, that is all, 'oudei-  
 hα', 'oudei-hjη.  
 therefore, pei-dou.  
 thick, tsei.  
 thief, sejm-kin.  
 thief, mouse, sejm-hnt.  
 thigh, pα'-, pα'-t'qu-dei.  
 thigh (flesh of), pα'-kin.  
 thigh (top of), pei-tsoudl.  
 thigh vein, pα'-p'in.  
 thin (to be), p'h-t-gyη.  
<sup>to</sup> think, \*'α'-dα, peidl-dqun.  
<sup>to</sup> think about, peidl-dou', peidl-  
 pη'egα.  
 thinking (referring to), pei-dl-  
 third (ordinal), p'h'out-dei, p'h'-  
 ouyα'-dei.  
 thirsty (to be), t'qu-hej'm, t'qu-  
 pη'dlei.  
 thirteen, p'h'ou-t'h.  
 thirty, p'h'ou-k'ijη.  
 thirty-one, p'h'ouk'ijη pη't'h.  
 this, dem. stems, 'ei-, 'ei-m-, 'ijη-  
 this, 'ei-dei, 'eim-dei, 'i(η)-dei;  
 also 'eijhα'-dei, eijmhα'-dei, etc.  
 this way, thus, 'eidei-tsou.  
 this way (in this direction),  
 'eimgα-t'αp.  
 thorn, seij-α'-t.  
 thought, pei-gyη.  
 thought-tired (to be), peigyη-  
 dηmgyη, peigyη-dηmgyη-dα.

three, p'h'-ou.  
 three (in an old Kiowa count),  
 p'h'ou-kou.  
 three by three, p'h'ou-t.  
 three places (in), p'h'out-dou.  
 throat, 'ou-sei.  
 throat, neck, 'ou-.  
 through, -kα'-gα.  
 through the middle of, -k'ou-βα-  
 'e-guα.  
<sup>to</sup> throw, kin-gyη.  
<sup>to</sup> throw (away), dance, guα-n.  
 thrown away thing, kuα-n.  
 thumb, mαn-sα.  
 thunder, βα'-sou-t.  
 thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-hα'.  
 tick, 'α'-tsqu.  
<sup>to</sup> tie, \*p'h'-e.  
<sup>to</sup> tie cloth, k'αe-p'h'e.  
<sup>to</sup> tie load on, 'oudl-p'h'e.  
<sup>to</sup> tie in a hard knot, p'hmsα-p'h'e.  
 tied (to be), p'h.  
 tied in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'h.  
 Timber Bluff, plen., 'H'-yηdlδη.  
 Timber Bluff winter, 'h'-yηdlδη-  
 she.  
 timbered hill, also plen., 'h'-  
 bαdlhα'.  
 tipi pin, tαm-toup.  
 tipi pole, guα-n, guαn-hijη.  
<sup>to</sup> tire tr., dη'-m.  
 tired (to be), dη-m-gyη, dηm-  
 gyη-dα.  
 to, toward, -guα.  
 to (the region of), -bei-guα.  
 toad (frog?) sp., dαm-t'ηdl.  
 toadstool, βα'sout-sα'-gyη.  
 tobacco (particle or piece of),  
 t'h'-bα'-t.  
 tobacco plant, t'h'bη'-goup.  
 toe, 'αn-t'ηdl.  
 toenail, 'αn-tsqu.  
 together, k'α-dl-hei-, pη'-, pη'-  
 gue-gα, pη'-yα'.  
 tomato (wild and garden sps.,  
 fruit of), kα'.

tomato soup, kɛn-tsoue.  
 told as a story (to be), hejiteit-dɔ.  
 tomorrow, k'yɛ-hi'ɛ-gɔ, k'yɛhi-  
 'ɛ-gɔ-tsou.  
 tomorrow morning, k'yɛhi'ɛ-  
 'oue.  
 tongue, deɟ-n.  
 tonsil, kiɛ-'ɛt-dɔ'-dei.  
 tool, sɔ'dei-hɛndei.  
 tooth, zqu.  
 topweed fruit, top (toy for spin-  
 ning), seɟ-'ɛ'-toudl-'ei-gɔ.  
 topweed plant, seɟ-'ɛ'-toudl-'ei-  
 goup.  
 toward, to, -guɔ.  
 trail, road, hu'ɛn.  
 train, -'ɛn-k'i'ɛ-gɔ.  
 transparent, bu -ɛ.  
 trap, snare, fishhook, p'ou.  
<sup>to</sup> trap, p'ou-teɟ'.  
<sup>to</sup> travel, hou-bɛ, houdɔ-'ɛ, tsɛ'-  
 dei.  
<sup>to</sup> travel, to travel off, hou-'ɛ'-  
 zqu-n.  
<sup>to</sup> travel off apart, hou-tɛ-t.  
 traveler, hou-kin.  
 tree, stick, wood, 'ɛ'-dɔ.  
 tree sap, 'ɛ'-t'qu.  
 tree sp., bou-'ɔt-ɛ'-dɔ.  
 tree sp., kɔdl-ɛ'-ei-p'eip.  
 tree sp., k'i'ɛ-guɔdl-'ɛ'-dɔ.  
 tree sp., pqu-'ɛ'-dɔ.  
 tree sp., seit-tɛdl't'ɛn-'ɛ'-dɔ.  
 tree sp., toudl-kout-'ɛ'-dɔ.  
 tree squirrel, zquɛn-t'ɛ'bei.  
<sup>to</sup> tremble, shiver, yɔ-m-gɔ.  
 turkey, peɟ'.  
 turnip, tɛɛ-kɔ'dɛdleɟ.  
<sup>to</sup> turn back, pɛdl-k'ou-'ei-gyɛ.  
<sup>to</sup> turn over tr., mɔ-tɔ'dei.  
<sup>to</sup> turn somersault, p'oue-tɛidl-  
 hɛldɛ'-guɛn.  
 turquoise, tsou-schyei.  
 turtle (hard-shelled), t'qu-  
 kɛnk'i'ɛ.

turtle (soft-shelled), kɛn-k'i'ɛ,  
 kɛnk'i'ɛ-p'ɛt-gyɛ.  
 twelve, yiɛ-t'ɛ.  
 twenty, yiɛ-k'i'ɛ.  
 twenty places (in), yiɛ-k'ɛ-dou.  
 twenty-one, yiɛk'i'ɛ pɛ-t'ɛ.  
 twin, p'ɛ-dɔ-'ɛn.  
<sup>to</sup> twist, turn crank, mɔ'-kuɛn-gɔ.  
 twisting machine, coffee grinder,  
 mɔ'kuɛn-gɔ'-t.  
 two, yiɛ.  
 two (in an old Kiowa count),  
 yi(ɛ)-kɔdl-tɛɛ.  
 two bits, t'oubeitseɟ.  
 two by two, two abreast, niɛ-hyɛ.  
 two hundred, yi(ɛ)-kɔ'dou-k'i'ɛ.  
 two places (in), yiɛ-dou.  
 typewriter, telegraph, hɔ'-kuɔt,  
 hɔ-tqu-kuɔt.  
 typhoid fever, sɛdl-k'yɛ-'ɛ.

## u

udder, milkbag, 'ɔ'-zɛ-'e.  
 Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn.,  
 'U'zɛ-'tɔ'-hou-kin.  
 unable (to be), 'ɔ'-ɔ'-dɔ.  
 unable to do (to be), mɔ-'ɔdɔ'mɔ'.  
 uncle (maternal), sister's child,  
 sei-gyɛ; my or our ———, sei-  
 gyɛ-'e.  
 under, -dqu-m, -dqu-bɛ, -dqu-  
 gyɛ, -bou-t-dqu-gyɛ.  
 unreal particle, 'ɔ-kɔ-dl.  
<sup>to</sup> untie, \*yɛ-t.  
 up, above, mɛ, mɛ-ɛ, mɛ-m,  
 mɛ-n, mɛɛ-gɔ, mɛm-gɔ.  
 up, above, -mɛ, -mɛ-ɛ, -mɛ-m,  
 -mɛ-n.  
 up close to, -bɛ-gɔ'-bei.  
 up, upper, roof, mɛm-dei.  
 upslope, hei-t'ɛ-p'-tsou.  
 urine, sɛ'-tsoue.  
 urine bladder, sɛ'tsoue-biɛmk'ɔɛ.  
 Ute man, 'Iɛtɛ-kin.  
 uvula, 'ou-pɛt-kɔdl.

vein, p'ih.

venereal disease (to have), toudl-  
kyn.

<sup>to</sup> vent wind, p'ou-t'atga.

vertex, top of head, tñ-n-, tñn-  
pə'e-gyn, iə-p-gə'-t.

very, very much, very many,  
pretty, kou-dou-, -'qu, -hiñ,  
-hi'ñ, kin-t'ə'-hi'ñ, k'ouñ-dei.

vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.

vinegar, dejsədl-t'qu.

vomit, zou-dl-gyn.

<sup>to</sup> vomit, zou . . ., hiñ-də.

vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-  
t'qu.

vulva, p'ei.

# W

wagon, wheel, kə'-dədl.

wagon, harness, k'ue-p'ñ, kə'-  
dədl-k'uep'ñ.

wagon tongue, toupdei-'ñ-də.

<sup>to</sup> wake intr., tñ-e.

<sup>to</sup> wake tr., 'ñ'-n-əj.

Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guət-  
k'əe-dei, (recent prsn. of),  
Rougəe-t'ədl.

<sup>to</sup> walk, go, travel, start, 'ə'-zquñ.

<sup>to</sup> walk off, fly away, k'i'ñba.

walnut nut (wild), p'quhqun-ei-gə.

walnut tree (wild), p'qu-hqu-n-  
'ñ-də.

<sup>to</sup> want, 'əñ-də, \*kə-m, t'əjñ-də.

<sup>to</sup> want to get, k'ə'-iə', k'ə'-  
t'əjñdə.

<sup>to</sup> want to kill, də'-t'əjñdə.

<sup>to</sup> want to see, pqu-' əñdə, pqu-  
t'əjñdə.

war, kynə-gyn.

war, enemy (referring to), kynə-

war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish,  
'ñ-iə-hə-'e.

warrior, kynedə'-kin.

warrior, soldier, member of a so-  
ciety, yñt-bñ-hei, yñt-bñ-hei-  
kin.

war club, kəup-guəp-gə'-t.

war dance, 'ou-hqu-mə-kucn.

wart, kə'-p'oudl.

<sup>to</sup> wash, pə-'ə-ə.

washwoman, 'ədl-pə'-mñ, pə'-ə-  
mñ.

water, t'qu, (?) 'ə'-.

water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea,  
tsou-e.

water cress, t'qu-'ei.

water insect, t'qu-poudl.

water jug (of clay), t'qu-'oudl-  
p'ñ'-gə.

waterfall (to be), zout-syñm-goup.

watermelon, 'ei-səhyei-gə, tñ'həj-  
piñ-gə.

water moccasin snake, t'qu-sñ'nej.

waves (to have), \*zout-badlhə'-  
-hñ'.

way down under, -dqu-bei-hiñ.

way over there, 'ou-hiñ, 'ouei-hiñ.

weasel, tsñ'-iə-dei.

<sup>to</sup> weave, p'ou-sou . . .

wedge, 'ñ'-iəsñ'-hə'-gyn.

well, 'ə'-gə.

well, nicely, iñ'gyn-e.

west, pne-yiñyn-

wet, t'ñ'-dñ'-.

wet (to be), k'yñdl-də, t'ñ'-dñ'-  
də.

wet through (to get), k'yñdl-həñ.  
what? hq-n.

what? something, hqñ-dei.

what? what kind of? something,  
thing, hñ'-dei.

wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-tə'.

wheat plant, 'ei-tñ'-goup.

wheat planting machine, 'ei-tə'-  
'eikuə-bə.

wheat seed, 'eitə'-dqu-gə'-t.

wheel, circular thing, wagon, kə'-  
dñ-dl.

when? sometime, hɪ'-ou-e.  
 when, if, whenever, -tsej.  
 where? somewhere, hɪ'-bɪ, hɪ'-bei, hɪ'-bei-tsou.  
 where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps, hɪ'-gyɪ.  
 where to? in which direction? somewhere, hɪ'-yɪ.  
 which one? someone, hɪ'-gyɪ-e.  
 ° whip, t'ɪ'-hou-goup.  
 whipsnake, sɪ'nej-tɕe.  
 whirlwind, mɔ'-t'ou-i(ɪ)-gyɪ.  
 whisk broom, p'ɕe-p'ɪndl-'ɪ-dɔ, p'ɕe-p'ɪnt-dɔ.  
 whisky, t'qu-'ɔdlk'æ.  
 ° whistle, sejm-hɪ'dɔ.  
 white (to be), ɪɪ-ɕ.  
 white earth (particle of), t'ei-t-dɔ.  
 white man, Tɔ'k'æ-kɪɪ, Beidl-p'ɔ'-kɪɪ, P'ei-p'ɔt-kɪɪ.  
 white wolf, kue'-ɪɪɕ.  
 white woman, ɪɔ'k'æ-mɪ.  
 white of eye, tɪ'-ɪɪɕ.  
 who? somebody, hɪ'-dei-dl.  
 whole, all, tei.  
 whore, 'ɪ'-oudl-kɔ'-dei.  
 why? hɔɪ-dou.  
 wide, kɔ't-eit, k'ou-'eit.  
 widow, mɔ'dɔ-mɪ.  
 widower, mɔ'dɔ-kɪɪ.  
 wife, woman, t'ɪ'.  
 wife (to have), t'ɪ'-dei.  
 wild goose sp., kɔ.  
 wild goose sp. (white), kɔ-ɪɪɕ.  
 wild grape, ɪei-dei-'ei-gɔ.  
 wild grape vine, ɪei-dei-'ei-p'eip.  
 wild grape mush, ɪeidei-'ei-kuɔ'n.  
 wild onion sp., sou-t-dɔ.  
 wild tomato, tomato, kɔ'.  
 willow sp., 'ɪe-pɪɪ-gɔ.  
 willow sp., seɪ-'ɪ-dɔ.  
 ° win, hɔ'-n.  
 wind, air, gɔɪ-m-gyɪ.

window, 'ɔ'gɔ-sɔm.  
 windpipe, hɔ'-tsɔɪ-n.  
 windshield (of smokehole), chimney, k'qum-pɔ'-gɔ.  
 wing, ɪsou-t-dɔ.  
 winged ant, 'ɕimhɪ'mɕi-ɪsoudl-sɔ.  
 winter, year, sɪ-e, sɪ'-dɪ.  
 winter (in), sɪy-ɔ'.  
 ° wipe, brush, p'ɪɪ-t.  
 wise (to be), guɔ, peigyɪ-sɔ'-qu.  
 wise, smart (to get), guɔ-'qmgɪɪ.  
 with, by, in, -dou.  
 with, along, (denoting accompaniment), t'ɪ-e.  
 without end, forever, 'ɔpk'ɔɪ-heɪ.  
 wolf, ku-e'.  
 wolf cub, kue'-ɪɪɪ.  
 woman, mɪ-y-ɪɪ, -mɪ.  
 woman, wife, t'ɪ'.  
 womb, 'ɪɪ-k'ɕe.  
 wood-gathering rope, kɪɪ-yɪe-bɔ.  
 wood, stick, 'ɪ'-dɔ.  
 wooden arrowpoint, \*'ɪ'-sei-sei-gɔ.  
 Wooden Arrowpoint creek, plɔɪ, 'ɪ'-seisei-ɪɔ'.  
 wooden bowl or dish, 'ɪ'-kɔ'-ɪt-dɔ.  
 wooden club, 'ɪ'-t'qu.  
 wooden flute, 'ɪ'-tqu-bɔ'-t.  
 wooden house, 'ɔ'-tou.  
 wooden leg, wooden-legged, 'ɪ'-t'qu-dei.  
 woodpecker sp., 'ɔdl-guɔdl.  
 woodpecker sp., 'ɪ'-bɪ-kɕe.  
 woodpecker sp., mɔ'-ɪɔ-ku'ɔ.  
 woodpecker sp., kyɪe-'ɔdlguɔdl.  
 Woohaw, prsn., Gu(ɔ)hɔ'dei.  
 wool, kyɪ'boudlɪɪ-p'ɔ'-gyɪ.  
 word, language, tqu-gyɪ.  
 work, sɔ'-dei.  
 ° work, sɔ'dei-dɔ, sɔ'dei-ɪɪ'egyɪ.  
 workman, sɔ'dei-kɪɪ.



worm, bug, pou-dl.  
 worm that bores holes in wood,  
 poudl-k'iH-dei.  
<sup>to</sup> wrap, mα-tsɛ.  
<sup>to</sup> wrestle, kout-ph'egα.  
 wrestler, kout-ph'egyh-kih.  
 wrist, mqn-kα'e-gα.  
<sup>to</sup> write, tqy-guαt.  
 writer (man), author, tqy-guαt-  
 kih.  
 writing book, kuα-t.  
 writing place, guαt-yα'.  
 writing table, guαt-h'-yα'.  
 writing table, pen, kuαt-h'-dα.

## y

<sup>to</sup> yell, give whoop, tsh-t.  
 yellow, guαt-kou.  
 yellow horse, 'ouyαdl-tɛ.

yellow jacket, taidl-seip.  
 yellow-jacket honey, taidlseip-  
 pɛjnhɛ'.  
 yes, hα'.  
 yesterday, yesterday morning,  
 k'iH-deidl.  
 yet, still, hei-dα.  
 you, your, spl., 'h-m.  
 young animal, pet, colt, tsei-ou.  
 young female animal, calf, tsh-  
 dl-iH.  
 young man, tou-guαdl.  
 young skunk, tɛdl-iH.  
 young woman, yα-gα-e.  
 your, 'h-m; your, his, their, pre-  
 fixed to certain relationship  
 terms, 'h-.  
 yucca plant, kα'gyh-tɛout'h'e.  
 yucca root used as soap, soap,  
 'αdl-ph'α.

# APPENDIX A

## PRONOUN TABLES

### I. SUBJECTIVE SERIES

I .....	'h-
we dpl. incl. ....	bh-
we dpl. excl. ....	'ei-
you .....	'eiim-
ye d. ....	mè-
ye tpl. ....	bh-
he an. ....	_____
they d. an. ....	'ei-
they tpl. an. maj. ....	{ 'h-
they tpl. an. min. ....	{ 'ei-
they tpl. inan. coll. ....	{ gyh-

II. TRANSITIVE SERIES<sup>1</sup>

I.....	{you an. 'èim- gǎ-	ye d. an. mǎ- mǎ-	ye tpl. an. bǎ- bǎ-
we dpl. excl.....			

I.....	{him an. 'gyǎ- bǎ- 'éi-	{them d. an. nèin- bèit- 'éit-	them tpl. an. maj. dèi- bèi- 'éit-	them tpl. an. min. dèi- bèit- 'éit-	{them tpl. inan. coll. 'gyǎt- bǎt- 'éit-
we dpl. incl.....					
we dpl. excl.....					

you.....	{me an. 'éi- mǎ- bǎ-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
ye d.....		
ye tpl.....		

you.....	{him an. 'ǎ- mǎ- bǎ-	them d. an. mèin- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. an. maj. bèi- mèi- bèi-	them tpl. an. min. bèi- mèi- bèit-	them tpl. inan. coll. bǎt- mǎn- bǎt-
ye d.....					
ye tpl.....					

<sup>1</sup> Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. bəy, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k'oupbe'ne, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gyǎt-k'oupbe'ne, I ran.

he or they d-----	{me an. 'éi- 'á- <sup>2</sup> 'éi-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
they tpl. an. maj-----		
they tpl. an. min-----		
they tpl. inan. coll-----		

he or they dpl-----	{you gǎ-	ye d. mǎ-	ye tpl. bǎ-
---------------------	-------------	--------------	----------------

he -----	{him an. ----- 'éi- 'á- 'éi-	them d. 'éi- 'éin- 'éit- 'éit- <sup>3</sup>	them tpl. an. maj. 'éim- 'éin- 'éim- 'éit-	them min. 'éi- 'éin- 'éit- 'éit-	them tpl. an. an.	them coll. gyá- 'éin- gyá- 'éit- 'éit-
they d-----						
they tpl. an. maj-----						
they tpl. an. min-----						
they tpl. inan. coll-----						

<sup>2</sup> Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect 'éi-.

<sup>3</sup> But 'éi- for they tpl. horses—them tpl. mountains.

III. REFLEXIVE SERIES <sup>1</sup>

I .....	dèi-
we dpl. incl .....	béi-
we dpl. excl .....	'éit-
you .....	bèi-
ye d .....	méi-
ye tpl .....	béi-
he an .....	'èim-
they d. an .....	'éin-
they tpl. an. maj .....	'éim-
they tpl. an. min .....	'éit-
they tpl. inan. coll .....	'éit-

---

<sup>1</sup> The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. SUBJECTIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES<sup>1</sup>

for me-----	{he----- 'éj- dǎ-	they d. néj- dǎt-	they tpl. an. maj. nǎ- dǎt-	they tpl. an. min. nǎ- <sup>2</sup> dǎt-	they tpl. inan. coll. yǎ- gyǎt-
for us dpl. incl. and excl.-----					
for you-----	gyǎ mǎ- bǎ-	néj-in- mǎj-in- bǎit-	gǎ- mǎn- bǎt-	gǎ- mǎn- bǎt-	yǎn- mǎn- bǎt-
for ye d-----					
for ye tpl-----					
for him-----	'ǎ- mǎj- bǎi-	'éj-in- mǎj-in- bǎit-	'ǎ- mǎj-in- bǎit-	'ǎ- mǎj-in- bǎit-	'ǎn- mǎj-in- bǎit- gyǎ-? <sup>3</sup>
for them d-----					
for them tpl. an. maj-----					
for them tpl. an. min-----					
for them tpl. inan. coll-----					

<sup>1</sup> Only with third person subject.<sup>2</sup> Also 1 mountain—for me.<sup>3</sup> piǎ-hej gyǎ-dǎ'mǎj, they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES <sup>1</sup>

	him { gyá má- bá-	them d. néin- méin- béit	them tpl. an. maj. néin- { méin- má- béit- bát-	them tpl. an. min. gá- { má- bát-	them tpl. inan. coll. yá- má-
I—for you.....					
I—for ye d.....					
I—for ye tpl.....					
we dpl.—for you.....	gá- má- bá-	déit- méin-	déit- { méin- má- béit-	gát- { má-	gyát- má-
we dpl.—for ye d.....					
we dpl.—for ye tpl.....					

<sup>1</sup> Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g. 'g'nei, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.

I—for him.-----	{him gyá- méj- gyá-	them d. néj- méj- néj-	them tpl. an. maj. néj- méj- déi-	them tpl. an. min. gá- méj- déi-	them tpl. inan. coll. yén- méj- gyát- bét-
I—for them d.-----					
I—for them tpl. an. maj.-----					
I—for them tpl. an. min.-----					
I—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for him.-----	bá'è- méj- bá-	béidèi- méj- bét-	{béidèi- bádà'è- méj- bét-	{bádà'è- méj- bét-	bág'h- méj- bát-
we dpl. incl.—for them d.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					
we dpl. excl.—for him.-----	'éi- méj- 'éi-}	'éidèi- méj-	{'éidèi- 'éidà- méj- 'éit-	{'éidà- méj- 'éidèi- 'éit-	'éig'h- méj- 'éidèi- 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them d.-----					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj.-----					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min.-----					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					



## V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

you—for me.----- you—for us dpl.-----	'éi- dǎ-	néi- dét-	néi- dét-	nǎ- dǎt-	yǎ- gyǎt-
ye d.—for me.----- ye d.—for us dpl.-----	mǎ'è- dǎ-	méinèi'èi- dét-	méinèi'èi- dét-	mǎnǎ'è- dǎt-	mǎn'è- gyǎt-
ye tpl.—for me.----- ye tpl.—for us dpl.-----	bǎ'è- dǎ-	béidèi'èi- dét-	béidèi'èi- dét-	bǎdǎ'è- dǎt-	bǎgǎ'è- gyǎt-
you—for him.----- you—for them d.----- you—for them tpl. an maj.----- you—for them tpl. an. min.----- you—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	'á- méi 'à-	'éin- méin- méin-	'éim- méin- bèi-	'á- méin- (bèi- )bèi-	'án- méin- )bǎt-
ye d.—for him.----- ye d.—for them d.----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj.----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. min.----- ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	mǎ'è- mǎ-	méinèi'èi- méin- méi-	méinèi'èi- méin- méi-	mǎnǎ'è- méin-	mǎn-

ye tpl.—for him.----- ye tpl.—for them d.----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj.----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min.----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	bá'h- bá-	béit-	béidèi- mèin- béi-	béit-	bát-
he—for me.----- he—for us dpl.-----	'éi- dác-	néi- déit-	néi déit-	nác- dát-	yè- gyát-
they d.—for me.----- they d.—for us dpl.-----	'éi'èi- dác-	'éinèi'èi déit-	'éinèi'èi- déit-	'éinè'è- dát-	'éinèi'èi- gyát-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me.----- they tpl. an. min.—for me.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for me.-----	'á'h-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	dác'-	gyát'-
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl.----- they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl.-----	dác-	déit-	déit-	dát-	gyát-

## V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

he—for you----- he—for ye d----- he—for ye tpl-----	gát- mén- bát-	déit- mén- béit-	gát- mén- bát-	gyát- mén- bát-
they d.—for you----- they d.—for ye d----- they d.—for ye tpl-----		déit- mén- béit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for you----- they tpl. an. min.—for you----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for you-----		déit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye d----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d-----		mén-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl-----		béit-		

he—for him.----- he—for them d.----- he—for them tpl. an. maj.----- he—for them tpl. an. min.----- he—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----			'éim- m'éin- 'èim-	m'éin- béit	gy'à-
they d.—for him.----- they d.—for them d.----- they d.—for them tpl. an. maj.----- they d.—for them tpl. an. min.----- they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	'éi'èi- m'éin- 'éi-	'éinèi'èi- m'éin- 'éin-	'éinèi'èi- m'éin- 'éin-	'éinè'è- m'éin- 'éin-	'éinl'è- m'éin- 'éin-
they tpl. an. maj.—for him.----- they tpl. an. min.—for him.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for him.-----	'é'è-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	dá'è-	gy'á'è-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d.----- they tpl. an. min.—for them d.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d.-----	m'éi-	m'éin-	m'éin-	m'éin-	m'éin-

## V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll.	'á-	'éit-	'éim-	'éit-	gyá-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll.			'éit-		
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

VI. REFLEXIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES<sup>1</sup>

I—for you myself	néin-
I—for ye d. myself	{ méin-
	{ mēn-
I—for ye tpl. myself	{ béit-
	{ bát-
we dpl.—for you ourselves	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. ourselves	{ méin-
	{ mēn-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. ourselves	béit-
I—for him myself	néin-
I—for them d. myself	méin-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself	dèi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself	
we dpl. incl.—for him ourselves	{ béidèi-
	{ bádà'à-
we dpl. incl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for him ourselves	{ 'éidèi-
	{ 'éidà-
we depl. excl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	{ 'éidèi
	{ 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
you—for me yourself	néi-
you—for us dpl. yourself	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-

<sup>1</sup> The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. néin-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyá-kingyn, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but néin-kingyn, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves .....	béidèi'èi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves .....	déit-
you—for him yourself .....	'éim-
you—for them d. yourself .....	méin-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself .....	béi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself .....	
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself .....	
ye d.—for him yourselves .....	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves .....	méin-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves .....	méi-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves .....	
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves .....	
ye tpl.—for him yourselves .....	béidèi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves .....	méin-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves .....	béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves .....	
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves .....	
he—for me himself .....	néi-
he—for us dpl. himself .....	déit-
they d.—for me themselves .....	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves .....	déit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves .....	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves .....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves .....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves .....	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl. themselves .....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves .....	
he—for you himself .....	déit-
he—for ye d. himself .....	méin-
he—for ye tpl. himself .....	béit-
they d.—for you themselves .....	déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves .....	méin-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves .....	béit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for you themselves .....	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you themselves .....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you themselves .....	

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves.....	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	béit-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	
he—for him himself.....	'éim-
he—for them d. himself.....	méin-
he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself.....	'éim-
he—for them tpl. an. min. himself.....	
he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself.....	
they d.—for him themselves.....	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for them d. themselves.....	méin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves.....	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves.....	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éim-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éit-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	



## APPENDIX B—TEXT

### 'Ŭ'zhŭ'houP<sup>1</sup>

#### THE UDDER-ANGRY TRAVELERS OFF

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'Ēimhā'ĥ, He Captured Them and K'qu'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'pĥ'gā'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (tūgā, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153-154.

'āhou'ĥ'heidl<sup>2</sup> nā<sup>3</sup> hā'deidl<sup>4</sup> ĩhp<sup>5</sup> houdlheidl.<sup>6</sup> 'āpeinei'<sup>7</sup>  
 They were traveling along and somebody an antelope killed. They butchered it  
 nā kŭntĥekĥ<sup>8</sup> tsĥnheidl.<sup>9</sup> ĩhp peindā'dei<sup>10</sup> bōuheidl<sup>11</sup> gā<sup>12</sup>  
 when the chief came up. The antelope butchered he saw and  
 'ā'zh'e<sup>13</sup> 'ēihā'heidl.<sup>14</sup> nā kĥngŭh<sup>15</sup> kā'dei<sup>16</sup> kŭntĥekĥ  
 the d. udders he took. Then later the other chief  
 tsĥnheidl gā 'ā'zh'e k'ā'tā'dei'.<sup>17</sup> nā kā'dei kŭntĥekĥ  
 came up and the d. udders he wanted. But the other chief  
 hā'nei<sup>18</sup> tōunei',<sup>19</sup> hān<sup>20</sup> 'ā'nā'heidl.<sup>21</sup> nā kā'dei: 'ā'deipgā<sup>22</sup>  
 "No" said, not he granted. And the other one: "Half  
 nā'ā'!"<sup>23</sup> tōunei'. nā kā'dei hā'nei tōunei'. neigā<sup>24</sup>  
 give me!" he said. And the other one "No" he said. And already  
 'ēidei<sup>25</sup> sā'ā'deiheidl,<sup>26</sup> gā heigā<sup>27</sup> 'ā'gā'dei<sup>28</sup> kŭŭhyoup<sup>29</sup> gā  
 this one was angry and now own men and  
 mŭyoup<sup>30</sup> teip'āe<sup>31</sup> 'ēimtouda<sup>32</sup> gā heigā mhoutĥdlheidl.<sup>33</sup>  
 women all he gathered and now they traveled off apart.  
 'āhyā'gā<sup>34</sup> hāyĥ<sup>35</sup> mhōu'ā'zōunheidl.<sup>36</sup> neigā hān  
 Those (are the ones that) somewhere traveled off. And now not  
 gyĥhneigā<sup>37</sup> hāyĥ 'ābā'gyĥ'dei'.<sup>38</sup> mōn<sup>39</sup> hā'gi<sup>40</sup> 'ā'ā'.<sup>41</sup>  
 it is known where they went. Maybe somewhere they are staying.  
 "'ā'zhŭ'houP'"<sup>42</sup> 'ēn<sup>42</sup> 'ēimk'ā'mā.<sup>43</sup> hā'gi 'ā'ā'dei'<sup>44</sup> Kāegŭā.<sup>45</sup>  
 "The udder-angry travelers off" always they call them. Some where there are Kiowas.  
 'ōudeihā'<sup>46</sup> gyĥhēiteitdā.<sup>47</sup>  
 That is all the story.

#### FREE TRANSLATION

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> 'Ų'zhŭŭ'houkĭh (an. I; 'Ų'zhŭŭ'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['Ų'zh-, milkbag; -ŭŭ'-, prepound form of ŭŭ-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'ŭŭ'-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-kĭh, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -kĭh, man].

<sup>2</sup> hou-'h, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'h, to come]. 'h-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

<sup>3</sup> nŭ, and. Cp. nŭŭŭ, and now, note 24; gŭ, and.

<sup>4</sup> hŭ'deidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hŭ'-, interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hŭ-yh', where? note 35, hŭ'-gyh, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

<sup>5</sup> ŭhp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., ŭŭ'-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. ŭŭ'-seidl gyh-bŭŭ, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. ŭŭp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

<sup>6</sup> houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. —, he — it, tr. series.

<sup>7</sup> peĭn, to butcher. peĭneĭ', infer. 'h-, they — it, tr. series.

<sup>8</sup> kŭntneĭh (an. I; kŭntn'e, tpl.), chief [kŭntne-, unexplained; -ĭh, man].

<sup>9</sup> tsŭn, to arrive, come up. tsŭnheidl, infer. —, he, sbj. series.

<sup>10</sup> peĭn-dŭ, to be butchered, from peĭ-n, to butcher plus dŭ, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gŭ.

<sup>11</sup> bŭŭ, to see. bŭŭheidl, infer.

<sup>12</sup> gŭ, and. Cp. nŭ, and, note 3 above.

<sup>13</sup> 'Ų'zh'e (an. II<sup>b</sup>; 'Ų'zh'e, 'Ų'zh, d.; 'Ų'zh'dŭ, 'Ų'zh'gŭ, tpl.; 'Ų'zh-in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'ŭŭ-hŭ'heidl. Cp. 'ŭm meĭn-hŭ', you get both (the milkbags)!

<sup>14</sup> hǎ'gyh, to get, take. hǎ'heidl, infer. 'èi-, he — them d., tr. series.

<sup>15</sup> Kingyh, adv., afterwards, later.

<sup>16</sup> kǎ'dei (kǎ'gǎ, tpl.), pron., the other.

<sup>17</sup> k'ǎ'ǎ', to want to get, want to take [k'ǎ-, prepound form of hǎ'gyh, to get; -ǎ', unexplained, app. identical in form with ǎ', to be about]. k'ǎ'ǎ'dei, infer. —, he, sbj. series; cp. 'ǎ'zh'e 'h-k'ǎ'ǎ', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

<sup>18</sup> hǎ'nei, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hǎ-n, not, note 20; -'ei, unexplained].

<sup>19</sup> tqe, to say. tqnei, infer. —, he, sbj. series.

<sup>20</sup> hǎn, adv., not [cp. hǎ-n-ei, no, note 18].

<sup>21</sup> 'ǎ, to give. 'ǎ'nǎ'heidl, infer. neg. —, he, sbj. series; 'ǎ, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'hdl-ǎmgyh, to grant.

<sup>22</sup> 'ǎ'deipǎ, tpl. form of 'ǎ'deipdei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'ǎ'zh'e; cp. 'ǎ'zh'e déi-bq, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zhedei. When these two words were compared, 'ǎ'deipdei was said to mean "the other half" and zhedei. "half."

<sup>23</sup> 'ǎ, imp. of 'ǎ, to give. nǎ-, you — me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

<sup>24</sup> neiǎ, particle, from nǎ heigǎ, and now. Cp. geigǎ, from gǎ heigǎ, and now. heigǎ from hei, now, already; -ǎ, adverbial.

<sup>25</sup> 'eidei ('eigǎ, tpl.), dem. pron., this one.

<sup>26</sup> sǎ-'ǎ'dei, to be angry [sǎ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ǎ'dei, to be mean, cp. ǎn, to be mean, note 1]. sǎ-'ǎ'deideidl, infer.

<sup>27</sup> heigǎ, now, already. Cp. neiǎ, from nǎ heigǎ, and now, note 24 above.

<sup>28</sup> 'ǎ'gǎ'dei, own ['ǎ'gǎ, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

<sup>29</sup> kǎhǎi'ǎ (an. I; kǎhǎyoup tpl.), man [cp. -kin, man; -hǎ'ǎ, real].

<sup>30</sup> mǎyǎi (an. I; mǎyoup, tpl.), woman [for mǎ-ǎ-iǎ: mǎ-ǎ- as in -mǎ-ǎ-mǎ, woman; w. -iǎ cp. -hǎi, -hǎ'ǎ, real].

<sup>31</sup> teip'ǎe, all, = tei, all [-p'ǎ-e, unexplained].

<sup>32</sup> toudǎ, to pick up, gather together. 'eim-, he — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

<sup>33</sup> hou-tǎt, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. hou-tǎdheidl, infer. m-, from 'eim-, they tpl. an. maj. — themselves, refl. series.

<sup>34</sup> 'ǎhyǎ'dei ('ǎhyǎ'gǎ, tpl.), that he ['ǎ-e, dem. stem.; -hǎ', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

<sup>35</sup> hǎyh, where? somewhere. Cp. hǎyh 'eim-bǎ'ǎ', where are you going to go? [hǎ-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. hǎ-deidl, who?

note 4; -yñ', postp., at. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

<sup>36</sup> hou-'ǵ'zqun, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ǵ'zqun, to walk: 'ǵ'-, with the foot; zqu-n, to pull out]. hou-'ǵ'zqunheidl, infer. m- from 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

<sup>37</sup> hñegyn, to know. hñegǵ', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyǵ-shdl, it is hot (weather). gyǵ-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

<sup>38</sup> bñ, to go. bñ'gyñdei', infer. 'ǵ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hñ yǵ-hñegǵ' 'ǵ-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went.

<sup>39</sup> mñ, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mǵ', like.

<sup>40</sup> hñ'gyñ, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hñ'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gyñ, postp., at]. Cp. hñ-yñ', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

<sup>41</sup> ǵǵ', to stay, live. 'ǵ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

<sup>42</sup> 'ñn, adv., always; with neg. never.

<sup>43</sup> k'ǵ'm, to call tr., name. k'ǵ'mǵ, curs. 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj. — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

<sup>44</sup> ǵǵ', to stay. ǵǵ'dei', infer.

<sup>45</sup> Kxekñ (an. I; Kxegux, tpl.; Kxe- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. Kxemñ, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kxegux, is common gender [Kx-e-, unexplained; -ñ, man; -mñ, woman; -gux, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Caigua, Eng. Kiowa.

<sup>46</sup> 'oudeiñǵ' gyñheiteitǵ, that is all the story. 'oudeiñǵ', adv., that is all, enough [\*'ou-dei, that; -ñǵ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bñ-hǵ', enough.

<sup>47</sup> heiteit-ǵ, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus ǵ, to be. Cp. peñ-ǵ, to be butchered, from peñ-n, to butcher plus ǵ, to be, note 10 above. heiteit is from heñ-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyǵ-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.





